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A New and Complete
HISTORY OF ESSEX,
FROM A LATE SURVEY;
Compared with the most celebrated Historians;
CONTAINING,
A natural and pleasing Description
OF THE SEVERAL
DIVISIONS of the COUNTY,
WITH THEIR
Products, and Curiosities of every Kind
BOTH ANCIENT AND MODERN.

A N D

A Review of the most remarkable Events and Revolutions therein, from the earliest Æra down to 1771.

ILLUSTRATED WITH COPPER-PLATES.

BY A GENTLEMAN.

VOL. IV.

CHELMSFORD:

Printed and Sold by LIONEL HASSALL. MDCCLXXI.

Sold also by F. NEWBERRY, in St. Paul's Church-yard, LONDON.

1995

HISTORY OF ESSEX, &c.

Young Hundred continued

A circular seal or stamp, likely a library or archival mark, featuring a central emblem surrounded by text. The emblem in the center appears to be a coat of arms or a similar heraldic design. The text around the border is partially legible and seems to include the words "LIBRARY" and "MUSEUM". The seal is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.



T H E

HISTORY OF ESSEX, &c.

Ongar Hundred continued.

C H I G W E L L

STANDS in the most southerly point of this hundred, distant from London ten miles; from Waltham seven; from Epping six miles and a half; from Romford six; and from Ongar ten. In old records the name is written *Cingwell*, which seems to have been formed from the two Saxon words Cing and yelle, meaning *King's well*. For the Saxons use C instead of K, which they pronounce strong like it. The name, historians inform us, was occasioned by a well in Chigwell-row behind the wind-mill among the trees, the water of which being a mineral, was

in great repute about sixty years ago, and much recommended by the late Dr. Frewen.* Near this well is a hollow place, wherein is a water of the same nature, perhaps proceeding from the other.† This parish, as well as the neighbouring ones, is most delightfully situated, on which account, and from it's convenient distance, it is much frequented by persons from the metropolis, it being one of the most pleasing rides within the like distance. The village is neat and agreeable, has good accommodations for travellers, but carries on no manufacture, it being rather a receptacle for those who are fond of short excursions into the country than a place of much commerce. From Chigwell-row is a fine view extending upwards of thirty miles, and comprehending a great part of the river Thames, bounded by the pleasant hills of Kent; by Danbury-spire in Essex; the forest of Henhault,‡

* That celebrated physician was born in Chigwell-row, in an old mansion now pulled down, once belonging to the Pelling family, and afterwards to the Frewens.

† In Havering liberty there is another purging water in a well near Bone-bridge, under which runs a small stream of common water.

‡ This forest is supposed to have been named from Henhault in Germany, on account of it's having been stocked with deers from that place. Within this forest stands the remarkable large oak, called FAIR-LOP, measuring upwards of fifteen yards in bulk: it is not an over-tall tree, but is singularly beautiful and curious on account of the boughs spreading from top to bottom in a regular circle; and being so level underneath, about ten feet from the ground, as to represent an umbrella. A custom prevailed among many of the Londoners to come yearly to eat beans and bacon, dressed under the boughs of this tree, which are supposed to extend about eighty feet from the body, all around. It at last became so remarkable, that a fair was held under it, called Fair-lop fair; which fair some years ago was ordered to be discontinued by lord Tilney and the Verdurer, on account of it's becoming a nuisance; for besides the riots which frequently happened there, the deer suffered much.

and a most amazing rich country around. The parish contains about three thousand acres, the soil of which is of various kinds; some parts sandy; in others mouldy; a part clayey, and a part rosinney: it contains some elegant seats, and the following manors or reputed manors; namely, Chigwell-hall; Barrington's or Rolls; and Wollston-hall.

The manor of CHIGWELL-HALL, which has a mansion-house standing near the church, at the time of the conqueror's survey was in Ralph de Limeſci, whose family enjoyed it for several generations, and was succeeded by that of Lucy. We find it afterwards in the Goldingham family, and next in that of Mannock; of which family it was purchased for the crown. In July 1550, king Edward VI. granted this manor to Sir Thomas Wrothe, whose posterity enjoyed it till 1669, when it was sold to Sir William Hickes. In 1720 Sir Henry Hickes built a plain brick house here called the Bowling-green, almost opposite to West Hatch, in which he died. His eldest son Sir Robert having the unhappiness of being blind, he left his estate from him to his second son Michael, who dying in March 1764, gave, by will, his estates to his said eldest brother, and his two sisters, and after their deaths to the youngest son of Howe Hickes, esq. of Whitcomb in Gloucestershire; and in case of his death, to his eldest brother Howe Hickes. But he settled one hundred pounds yearly on Michael the son of his eldest sister, widow of Michael Burton, D. D.

Sir

Sir Henry sold Chigwell-hall, the manor-house, and farm to William Davy, esq. treasurer of St. Luke's hospital. But the manor is in the Hickes family, whose share in the forest is at least thirteen hundred acres.

The manor of BARRINGTONS, now called *Rolls*, is about half a mile north-east from the church. The mansion-house to it, is an elegant modern building, with extensive offices, and every conveniency suitable to render it a very commodious and agreeable seat. It stands upon the declivity of a large hill, and is enriched with a fine prospect. The families through which this considerable estate hath passed since the time of the conquest, are those of Gernon, de Vere, Barrington, Tiffin, Wiseman, Hawkins, and Harvey; which latter family being greatly respected, and making a considerable figure in this county, the following short account of them, we doubt not, will be agreeable to our readers.

Thomas Harvey of Folkstone in Kent, gent. by Joane Halke his wife, had seven sons; William, M. D. Thomas, who had John Harvey, of Antwerp. John, member of parliament for Hythe, in 1640. Daniel, father of Daniel, of Combe Nevill in Surrey, ambassador to the Porte. Eliab, of Bread-street, London. Matthew, and Michael, twins. William the eldest died without issue. The six youngest being bound apprentices in London, and at last becoming considerable merchants, got large fortunes, of which they made their father treasurer: and he being as skilful in purchasing lands, as they in getting money, he lived

to

to see the meanest of them of far greater estate than himself.

Eliab Harvey, the fifth son, was he who settled here; and dying 27 May 1661, aged 72, was buried at Hempsted in this county; as were also Sarah, and Elizabeth, two of his daughters, and Mary his widow, who died 30 December, 1673, aged 67. His eldest daughter, Mary, was wife of Sir William Whitmore of Asley in Shropshire, bart. which died 30 January, 1710, aged 64.—Sir Eliab Harvey, knt. the eldest son and heir, married — daughter of Sir William Whitmore, bart. and had Eliab, who died 3 June 1681, at the age of 22: William; Matthew, who deceased 23 January, 1692, aged 23 years: and Elizabeth, wife of Edward Harvey of Combe, esq. She died 15 January, 1695. Sir Eliab was chosen one of the knights in parliament for this county in 1678, and burgess for Maldon in 1695, and dying 20 February, 1698, aged 64 years, was buried at Hempsted.—William, the eldest surviving son, was elected one of the knights for this shire in 1722. He married Dorothy, sole daughter and heir of Sir Robert Dycer of Uphall in Braughing in Hertfordshire, bart. by whom he had William; Eliab, who died young: Dorothy, wife of Sir Philip Monoux of Wotton in Bedfordshire, bart. Mary, wife of Sir Edmund Anderson, of Broughton in Lincolnshire, bart. and Agnes, of Pulter Forrester, of Hertfordshire, esq. He died 30 October, 1731, aged 68.
William,

William, his eldest son and heir, married Mary, one of the daughters and coheirs of Ralph Williamson of Berwick in the county of Northumberland, esq. and had by her three sons; William; Eliab, (late king's counsel, and member of parliament for Dunwich; who died in September 1769, leaving one son and two daughters;) Edward, major and adjutant general, and also member of parliament for Harwich; and two daughters. He departed this life 25 December, 1742, and was succeeded by his eldest son — William Harvey, esq. chosen one of the knights of parliament for this county in three parliaments, in 1747, 1754, and 1761. The fourteenth of August 1750, he married Emma, eldest daughter of Stephen Skynner of Waltham-Stow, esq. He died 11 June, 1763, leaving — William, his eldest son and heir, a minor, two other sons, and three daughters.

The manor of Barringtons was once divided between the families of Harvey, and Comyns. But the former hath now the whole, having purchased the half of the Comyns family, of Sir Hugh Myddelton, bart. father of the late Sir Hugh, whose mother was a Comyns. That family is extinct.

The manor of WOLVERTON or *Woolston* is the next considerable manor in this parish; the mansion-house to which stands little more than a mile north-east from the church. This manor seems to have been anciently a parish of itself, or at least a very considerable hamlet, and united to Chigwell since the conquest. There belonged to it a church, or at least

least a chapel. This manor, at the time of the general survey, was part of the royal demesnes, and was farmed by the king to the sheriff. After having continued several generations in the crown, it was granted by king Henry II. to a family surnamed de Sanford, to hold by grand serjeancy. We find it next in the noble family of De Vere. Hugh de Vere, the fifth earl of Oxford, settled this manor upon his daughter Joane, wife of William eldest son of John Plantagenet, earl of Warrenn and Surrey. John earl of Warenn dying in June 1347, without lawful issue, this estate and the rest of his inheritance, fell to his sister Alice, wife of Edmund Fitz-Alan, earl of Arundel. This earl was beheaded in 1326; but his son Richard being restored in blood, enjoyed this estate till his death in January 1375. Richard, his son, lost it by attainder, and his subsequent execution in October 1397. His son Thomas was restored to his father's honors and estates; and dying in October 1414 without issue, was succeeded by his three surviving sisters; namely, 1. Elizabeth, then wife of Sir Gerard Uffler, married before to Thomas Mowbrey, duke of Norfolk and two other husbands. 2. Joanna, wife of William Beauchamp, lord Bergavenny. 3. Margaret, wife of Sir Rowland Lenthall.—Edmund, son of Sir Rowland Lenthall, dying without issue in 1450, the third part of this manor came to the other two coheirs. Margeret, wife of Norman Babington, brought him one of these three parts; which he held at the time of his decease in 1433, as

did his widow at the time of her decease in 1451. She was succeeded by Elizabeth, wife of William Hungate, and Beatrix, wife of Robert Constable, both of Yorkshire. In 1461 John Mowbrey earl of Norfolk held a moiety of this manor, as did his son John, earl of Warenn and Surrey. At his death in 1479, it came to John Howard duke of Norfolk, who was slain at Bosworth field in August 1485, and attainted; upon which this estate fell to the crown, where it continued till about the beginning of king Henry the Seventh's reign, when he granted it to William Scott, esq. of Stapleford-Tany, and lineally descended from Sir William Scott, lord chief justice of England, and justice of the forests, in the reign of king Edward III.*. William Scott, esq. the grantee of this estate, was succeeded at the time of his death (in 1491) by his eldest son John; and it hath continued in that family ever since, it being at present the property of George Scott, esq. a gentleman remarkable for his great knowledge, and goodness of heart; by whose diligent enquiry after antiquities, and friendly communication of them when discovered, many interesting and curious anecdotes appear in this work, which otherwise must have been lost in oblivion.

The manor of GRANGE, being one of the manors belonging to Tiltey-abbey, was, upon the suppression, granted by king Henry VIII. to Thomas

* The present worthy owner of Wolverston-hall, George Scott, esq. is in possession of his papers, and of the silver cup he used to drink out of.

Adington, and his heirs. In 1544 he sold it, without a licence, to James Altham, esq. for which he was forced to procure a pardon, as was James Altham, esq. for selling it to Anthony Browne, esq. which latter made it part of the endowment of his free-school at Brentwood. It was formerly a hamlet, but is now only a farm on Grange-hill.

LUXBOROUGH, which is a fine seat, stands about a mile and a quarter south-west of the church, in a bottom, washed by the river Roding. The house is reckoned inferior to very few in the county. In the earliest accounts of this manor we find it possessed by the Wrothe family, of which it was purchased by Robert Knight, esq. cashier of the South-Sea company, who built the above-mentioned fine house here. Upon this estate's being seized and sold by the South-Sea company, Sir Joseph Eyles bought it; and at his death Robert Knight, esq. purchased it again. At his death in 1744 he was succeeded by his son Robert Knight, esq. created in July 1746, baron Luxborough of Shannon, and in 1763 earl of Catherlough, in Ireland. The 13th of July 1747, his lordship contracted with Thomas Braddyl, esq. for the sale of this estate for the sum of 19,500*l*. Governor Braddyl dying before Henry Knight, only son and heir of the lord Luxborough, (in whom was the remainder intail made) attained his age of twenty-one years, it was purchased by James Crockett, esq. It is now the seat of the hon. Sir Edward Walpole.

POTELES, otherwise *Langford-Place*. Here has been a royal house and lodge, perhaps as antient as any thing in the forest. King Henry VIII. twenty-eighth of February 1512, having before granted to Sir John Risley, among other things, the keeping his palace in the parish of Chigwell, within his forest of Waltham, called Potteles alias Langford's-place with the lodge annexed. That came into the hands of king Edward IV. by reason of the minority of Edward son and heir of George duke of Clarence, (which Edward was afterwards attainted of high-treason in king Henry VIIth's time,) the king, viz. Henry VIII. on Sir John Risley's death, gave it to William Compton and his heirs.

In 1596, the thirty-first of January, queen Elizabeth granted the reversion and remainder of the same to Thomas Spencer, and others. It has since passed through several hands.

In Chigwell village there is a very good brick house, which was the habitation of the Penington family even before the year 1620. John Penington, esq. died November 21, 1702, in the 60th year of his age, and Sarah his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Abdy of Albins, died January 19, 1690, in the 42d year of her age. John Bramstone, esq. of Skrenes. married Mary one of the daughters, and became in her right possessed of this house and estate, till his decease August 17, 1718. He left three daughters, the second of which, Mary, was married, Nov. 17, 1730, to the hon. Edward Byng, fifth and youngest son of the

the lord viscount Torrington. After her death, the farm belonging to this house were sold to Sackville Bale, of Loughton, esq. who, in consequence of this purchase, supports some alms-houses in Chigwell.

The mansion house, and about fifteen acres of land, were bought by Edward Timewell, esq. of the victualling-office; after whose decease, they were sold to John Raymond, esq. the present owner.

Charitable Benefactions.

In 1629 Samuel Harfnet, archbishop of York, once vicar of this parish, founded here two free schools, one called the Grammar, the other the English school. In the former, to use the archbishop's own words in his statutes, 'the children and the youth are to be taught the Latin and Greek tongues; in the latter, to read, write, cipher, and cast accompts, and their 'accidence.' These schools have twelve governors or trustees; two of which are always to be the vicar of Chigwell and the rector of Loughton for the time being; and the bishop of London is appointed perpetual visitor. The archbishop gave also 6l. 13s. 4d. a year, for the relief and maintenance of poor people living in the alms-house; and 14l. a year for maintaining of a foot-path five miles from Abridge towards London.

In the church, over the cupboard wherein the bread is placed, is written:

"Twenty-four two-penny wheaten loaves to be distributed to
"twenty-four such poor persons of this parish of Chigwell, as shall

"be

“ be present at the celebrating of divine service, it being the gift of
 “ Samuel Harfnet, D. D. late archbishop of York, and formerly
 “ vicar of this parish.

Besides the archbishop's school here, is another for the education and clothing of ten girls, under the care of the treasurer, principally supported by an annual charity sermon.

Lands called Cordham's, in this parish, are tied for the payment of 6s. 8d. a quarter to three poor widows in the alms-house.

Twenty-four two-penny loaves are distributed to the poor every Sunday.

This parish receives also forty shillings yearly, part of Mr. Robert Rampstone's benefaction; to record which there is a brass plate affixed in the wall of the chancel, with the following inscription thereupon in old English letters :

Robert Rampstone, of Chingsford, in the county of Essex, gent. deceased, as he was careful in his life time to relieve the poor, soe at his end he gave 24l. yearly to the poor of two parishes, whereof to the poor of this parish of Chigwell, he hath given yerely for ever 40s. to be paid in the month of November. He died in Aug. 1585.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

Here is both a rectory, which is a sinecure, and a vicarage to which the rector presents*. From the
 year

* Mr. Newcourt found in the London registry, that a rector here, a pluralist, appointed a vicar without proper authority; that afterwards there were disputes between rector and vicar, till the vicarage was settled by Simon Sudbury, bishop of London, in 1374. It is possible that Woolston-hall having
 been

year 1329 to 1406 the rectory was in lay-patrons; namely the families of Goldingham, the lords Bourchier and Dorewood. In 1439 John Dorewood gave the advowson of this parish church and rectory to the priory of St. Botolph in Colchester; and they procured a license to appropriate it to themselves and their successors: by virtue of which they presented twice to the vicarage. But in 1451 and 1466 the rectors used again their right. Soon after, Thomas Kemp, bishop of London, founding a chantry in St. Paul's church, endowed it with the advowson of this church, and with lands here and at Great Clacton; uniting it to the office of confessor in that cathedral. Afterwards, in 1474, he appropriated to the priest of that chantry and confessor the prebend of St. Pancras; from which time, whoever had that prebend, was also penitentiary; and as such hath ever since been rector of Chigwell, invested with its profits without institution or induction, and patron of the vicarage*.

The great tythes are held by lease upon three lives. The late Sir Joseph Eyles had them, and now James Crockatt, esq. of Luxboroughs.

been distinct from Chigwell. had also a church and a separate living, which upon the coalition with Chigwell, might make the rector a pluralist. But of this no traces are left, any more than of Woolston's being incorporated with Chigwell, which was once separate. See Newcourt, vol. 2. p. 140.

* In this church was a gild, or fraternity of the Holy Trinity; to which John Elderton, citizen and stoke-monger, i. e. stock-fish-monger, gave, in 1500, lands and tenements, for 'the sustentation of a chantry prest to syng at the trencheall, and to help devyne service in the quere upon the holy days'. And in the certificate it is said, that Chigwell was then 'a great towne, having in yt by estimacion 360 of howling people.'

The

The church, dedicated to St. Mary, stands by the road side, in the heart of the village: it consists of a body, which hath one gallery; a north ayfle, in which are two galleries, and a chancel of one pace, tiled. The gallery in the body of the church, was built in 1722, by private contribution, for the use of the charity girls of this parish, as appears by an inscription upon the gallery, in which Thomas Scott, esq. Mr. Edward Fisher, Robert Clark, D. D. Mrs. Mary Harvey, and George Scott, esq. are recorded to have been the treasurers of the contribution. At the west end of the church is a wooden belfry, built of chefnut, containing five good bells; and over the belfry is a handsome spire, shingled. On the north side the chancel is a neat vestry.

Against the south wall of the chancel is a monument of marble, in which are the effigies of a man and woman in miniature, in posture of devotion, done in marble, under a canopy: behind the woman are the representations of her two daughters, and beneath the whole this inscription:

Thomas Colshill, A. R. et Maria uxor filia Guidonis Crayford, A. R. Nupti, 50 Annos Ipse serviens.

Ed. Regi, Mariæ, et Dom. Eliz. Reginis per idè temps. ut supervisor magnæ custumiæ civitatis, London. Et in isto comitatu unus custodù pacis per 24 annos quorum integritas vitæ et mortis christianitas pollicentur eorum animas in cœlo ut corpora in hoc tumulo requiescere.

Ipse } æt. { 77 } obiit { 37 } Eliz. R. { 30 Mart.
 Ipsa } { 74 } { 41 } { 3 Junii.

Hic sepulta sumptibus Edvardi Stanhope, Militis, et Susanæ uxoris, Jasparris Leeke Armigeri et Mariæ uxoris filiarum et heredum predictorum.

In

In English :

Thomas Colhill esquire, and Mary his wife, daughter of Guidon Crayford, esquire, were married 50 years. He served during the same time king Edward and the queens Mary and Elizabeth, as surveyor of the great customs of the city of London, and in that county was one of the justices of the peace 24 years. The integrity of their lives and their christian death's promise their souls to rest in heaven, as their bodies do in this tomb.

He } died aged { 77 } in the { 37th year } of Q Eliz. { 30 March
 She } { 74 } { 41st } { } { 3 June

They were buried here at the expence of Sir Edward Stanhope, knight, and Susannah his wife; of Jasper Leeke, esquire, and Mary his wife, children and heirs of the aforesaid persons.

Between the chancel and Mr. Scott's little chancel, is a fine large plate of brass, with the whole length portraiture of archbishop Harsnett engraved thereon in a very curious manner. Around it, and at his feet, is the following inscription :

Hic jacet Samuel Harsnett quondam vicarius hujus ecclesiæ. Primo indignus episcopus Ciceſtriensis dein indignior* episcop. Norwicensis demum indignissim. archiepiscop. Eboracen. qui obiit xxv die Maii Anno Dni 1631.

Quod Ipsissimum. Epitaphium ex abundanti Humilitate sibi poni testamento curavit Reverendissimus præsul.

In English :

Here lieth Sam. Harsnett formerly vicar of this church. First the unworthy bishop of Chichester, then the more unworthy bishop of

* We have taken the liberty to put the word INDIGNIOR instead of DIGNIOR, otherwise the sense would seem obscure, and indeed we have been the more encouraged to do this, as there is reason to believe it was the author's intention that it should be so.

Norwich, at last the very unworthy archbishop of York, who died on the 25th day of May in the year of our Lord 1631.

Which very epitaph that most reverend prelate out of his excessive humility ordered by his will to be inscribed to his memory.

Below the brass plate is the following:

The above monumental stone was taken up
(in order to preserve the curious Brass-work on it)
from the Pavement in this chancel;
and pieces of Stone are laid in a manner
which exactly describe the Place it was
removed from.

Against the east wall of Mr. Scott's chancel is a neat marble monument, upon which is this inscription :

To the memory of Mrs. Katherine Scott, daughter of Thomas Luther, of Suttons, in the Parish of Stapleford Tany, Esq. and Wife of William Scott, of Woolston-Hall in this Parish, Esq. who died October 16, 1710, aged 58.

Also of William Scott, Esq. who died June 27, 1725, aged 72 years. Likewise of George Scott, Esq. eldest Son to the above William and Katherine, who died Feb. 19, 1726, aged 53. And of Thomas Scott, Esq. of Woolstone-Hall, who died Jan. 19, 1732, aged 52. He was second son to the above William and Katherine Scott.

A neat monument of black marble against the north wall, has the following in letters of gold ;

In Memory of George Scott, of Woolston-Hall in this Parish, Esq. who died on October 15, 1683, aged 61. And of Elizabeth Scott, his only Wife, Daughter of Robert Cheyne, of Bromhanger in Bedfordshire, Esq. She died July 27, 1705, aged 80.

Several

Several hatchments hang up in this chancel.

In the chancel of the church is a stone

In memory of the vertuous and pious Elizabeth, one of the daughters of Sir Edward Sandys, of Northbourne in Kent, knt. wife to Francis Langston, esq. one of his Majesty's Serjeant at Arms. She died Aug. 15, 1639.

In the north ayfle on the ground is an epitaph for

John Hodgson, gent. of the Middle Temple, London. He died October 4, 1620, aged 29.

A monument is placed against one of the columns of the church to perpetuate the memory of

Mr. Martin Capron, late of this Parish, who died September 29, 1715.

Another monument is placed against one of the columns, in memory of

The Rev. Mr. George Harriott, Rector of South Fambridge; who died at Chigwell, June 26, 1723, aged 77.

CHIGWELL VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Walter Kerrich, M. A. The Prebendary of St. Pancras in St. Paul's Cathedral.
1764.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

TENTHS.

£. 18 0 0

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C 2

I AMBORN

L A M B O R N,

OF which Abridge is a part, is a pleasant parish adjoining to the last described one, on the road from London to Ongar, distant from Epping and Romford five miles each, and from Ongar eight. The houses herein are scattered at a distance from each other, some of which are neat, and the residence of gentlemen of fortune; particularly Deux-hall, the seat of R. Lockwood, esq. which commands an extensive prospect, and Bishops-hall, (likewise pleasantly situated,) the seat of William Waylet, esq. — The soil here is fruitful, and of various kinds, and husbandry alone seems to be the employ of the inhabitants. The several manors and estates in this parish are set down in records in a very confused manner; and the following is the best account we can gather from them. At the time of the survey by the conqueror, Eustace earl of Bologne is the only name which appears as possessor, after whom was one Phanin de Bologne, and then Sibil de Fefnes, who about the year 1211 had two knights-fees here. Some have imagined that the lands of this whole parish would not make up two knights-fees, considering how much of it was wood and forest, but that surmise is groundless, considering the value and extent of the parish. The several manors in Lamborn we find

find mentioned in the inquisitions *post mortem*, are, those of Lamborn, Shepeshall of Norwich; Huars, Affebridge, and Arneways; Dawes-hall, or Dews-hall; and the manor of Priors. Waltham-abbey had also some lands here; but it is very doubtful whether they had a manor.

LAMBORN-HALL, the mansion-house of the capital manor in this parish, stands a little way north of the church, and is now only a farm house. The families through which this estate hath passed are recorded to be those of De Fesnes, Lamburn, Chene, Lampet, Curson, Barefoot, and Aland; of which last family John Fortescue Aland, esq. was the first possessor. He was born in March 1670, and being bred up to the law, was constituted one of the barons of the exchequer in January 1716; one of the justices of the king's-bench in 1718; and in 1728 one of the justices of the common-pleas, being then a knight. In August 1746 he was created Baron Fortescue, of Creden, in the county of Waterford in Ireland, but enjoyed this dignity but a few months, departing this life in December the same year. He had been created a doctor of laws by diploma from the university of Oxford, which he hath published in his Reports, a work in very good esteem. By his first wife he had two sons; one a counsellor, and the other a sea-officer; and a daughter, all of which died single. By his second wife he had his son and heir Hugh-Fortescue Aland, the present lord Fortescue.

Shepes-

SHEPES-HALL is the next manor in this parish, of which the oldest mention occurs. Henry Spencer, the military bishop of Norwich held, in 1383, this manor called *Shepes-hall of Norwich*, of the prior of St. John of Jerusalem, and of Sir John Sutton, by the service of six shillings yearly. And of the king in *capite*, as of the manor of Havering, by the service of making sixty perches of the park-pale with his own timber; and of the earl of Oxford by one suit of court from three weeks to three weeks, and to Thomas Baill six pence yearly.

This martial Prelate, bred to arms in Italy, in the service of Pope Adrian, a native of England, in his wars against the duke of Milan, as a reward obtained the bishoprick of Norwich, in the year 1383. He got together a fleet and transported an army into the Netherlands, against the king's will, to chastize the schismatics of that country, who threw off the authority of Pope Urban the VIth. for which he had the pope's commission. The king, resenting this, seized his temporalities, as has been said, and kept them in his hands two years, a part of which were at Lamborn.

He made the king ample amends afterwards in Wat. Tyler's insurrection. A party of those malecontents were very strong in Norfolk, against whom the bishop marched but with a slender force; yet by stratagem and dint of valour he subdued them, beheading some, killing and taking others, and at length

length hanged up their leader Lister, a dyer of Norwich.

This boisterous hero, at length, fell out with the monks of Norwich, whom he humbled and trampled upon fifteen years, till they were forced to purchase their peace with four hundred marks.

The bishop of London had lands in Lamborn till the reformation, when they came into the hands of chancellor Audeley, who alienated them to William Hale; and he sold them to William Porter, and others.

BISHOPS-HALL, (now the seat of William Waylet, esq.) was the habitation of Henry Spencer, bishop of Norwich, and the house appertaining to this estate. It stands about half a mile south-west from the church. It lately belonged to Stephen Skynner, esq. and now to his heirs.

HUNTS, AFFEBRIDGE, and ARNEWAYS, are other estates in this parish.—The former took its name from John Hunt, an ancient owner; and for several years was in the earls of Oxford.

Affebbridge, or *Abridge*, a hamlet and manor in this parish, had its appellation from the bridge there over the river Roding. Either this estate, or some lands adjoining, were given to the knights-hospitallers by Peter de Valoines and William de Bois. In 1358 John de Affebbridge held a messuage and sixty acres of land here, of the earl of Hertford.

Arneways (the mansion-house of which is a large old timber building a mile and a half north-east from

from the church) was so named from one Adam Arneway, who jointly with the bishop of Norwich and Joane Pellican, held half a fee here in the reign of king Henry VI. under the earls of Oxford. Richard Morgan and Thomas Carpenter held this manor in 1552. Arneways was afterwards in the family of Tavernor; and Lamborn and Affebridge in that of Wrothe. In king Charles the Second's reign Arneways belonged to Richard Draper, esq. It is now called *Arnolds*; and lately belonged to Mr. John Todd, of Waltham-Stow. He gave a moiety of it to Mr. William Church, who married his daughter; and their daughter and heir being married to Mr. Peter Searle, brought it to him. Mr. Searle sold it to Thomas Scott, of Woolstone-hall, esq. and it is now in his son George Scott, esq.

Lamborn-Abridge, otherways *St. Johns*, is mentioned as another manor in this parish. In 1637 it belonged to Francis Peacocke, esq. and from his family it came into that of Scott, of Chigwell; and William Scott, esq. gave it in marriage with his daughter Anne to the Rev. Dr. Derham of Upminster. It is now only a small farm, and not reckoned as a manor.

DEUX-HALL is an agreeable seat a little way south from the church. To the old bricked building Richard Lockwood, esq. (father of the present owner and occupier) made a considerable addition, and with great taste. The new part forms the grand front, and is judiciously joined to the old house. The first mention we find of this estate by the name of Deux-hall

hall is at the time of the decease of Reginald Bysemere, in 1505. In 1539 William Sulyard. In 1621 it was in the Palmers, one of which sold it to Catlin Thorowgood, esq. chief factor to the South Sea Company at Vera Cruz and Porto-Bello; and sheriff of this county in 1729. His son sold it to Richard Lockwood, esq. an eminent Turkey-merchant; chosen member of parliament for Hindon in 1713, for the city of London in 1722; and for Worcester in 1734. It now belongs to his son Richard Lockwood, esq.

PRIORS is about a mile and a half east from Abridge. The families upon record through which it hath passed are those of Taverner, Draper, Broomfield, and Staphurst, to that of Tooke. Dr. Thomas Tooke, the purchaser of this estate in 1713, having no issue, devised it, together with Manuden-hall, to his brother the Rev. John Tooke, after his wife's decease; and the latter dying in 1764, was succeeded by his son the Rev. Robert Tooke, the present owner.

Dr. Thomas Tooke, the purchaser of this estate, was descended from the ancient family of Tooke or Tucke, of Bear, in East Kent. His father Thomas, had the honor of presenting a Bible and Common Prayer to king Charles II. upon his landing at Dover. He was admitted in Bennet-college, Cambridge, in October, 1685, made fellow in November, in 1690, and commenced Doctor in divinity in 1712. Above thirty years he was master of Bishop's-Stortford school, where by his earnest application he became extremely useful in that most important station, and

by his indultry accumulated a fortune. He died in May, 1721, aged 54, and was buried in this church with a plain marble monument against the south side of the chancel, with a Latin epitaph; which see in page 28.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church was given by Robert de Lamborn to the canons of Waltham Holy Cross, and confirmed to them by William de S. Maria bishop of London in 1218, and seems to have been appropriated to them, and a vicarage ordained, &c. but so that the perpetual vicar, who should supply the cure, should pay forty shillings yearly pension to the said canons for the use of the poor of this hospital, built within the courts of their monastery, and then the vicars to have all the remaining profits, and to sustain all the burthens of this church. How far this ordination and endowment took effect we are at a loss to know: However, this church again became a rectory, and continued so, in their gift, till the dissolution of monasteries. Then it came successively into the hands of Sir Anthony Cook, Nicolas Bacon, Catherine Barefoot, who had a grant of one turn from the convent and abbey. Thomas Taverner, Robert Draper, Broomfield, and Staphurst. Of Nicholas Staphurst Dr. Tooke purchased the advowson in 1712, and gave it to Bennet or Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, of which he had been a fellow. They are to have the patronage after fifty years from his death,

death, the right of presenting for that term being reserved for his father's family. He died May 24, 1721.

The church, dedicated to All Saints, is of one pace with the chancel, both neat and tiled. At the west end of the church is, a neat gallery with this inscription: "This gallery was built at the charge of Mr. William Walker, citizen and ironmonger of London." Behind the gallery is a small belfry with a leaded spire; in the belfry are three bells. The edifice seems to be very ancient; the north door is indented, and the pillars of the Tuscan order.

In the church is a monument, with an epitaph for Dr. Thomas Wynniff, bishop of Lincoln, heretofore rector of it, who died here in the year 1654, aged 78, having made this his mournful retirement, as his epitaph expresses it, in the worst of times. He had also been rector of Willingale-Doe.—John Wynniff, a Dorsetshire gentleman, father of the bishop, was buried here in 1630, aged 92, as his epitaph informs us.

Here is a neat mural monument for Dr. Tooke, (mentioned above in p. 25.) He married Anne, one of the daughters of Richard Lydal, M. D. warden of Merton College. Dr. Robert Moss, dean of Ely, his friend and cotemporary, at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, gave the following epitaph, which is engraved on his monument.

Qui pedem hoc infers, Æternitatis Contemplator,

Imprudens ne calces eruditos Cineres,

Alas ad Tumulum Thomæ Tooke, S. T. P.

D 2

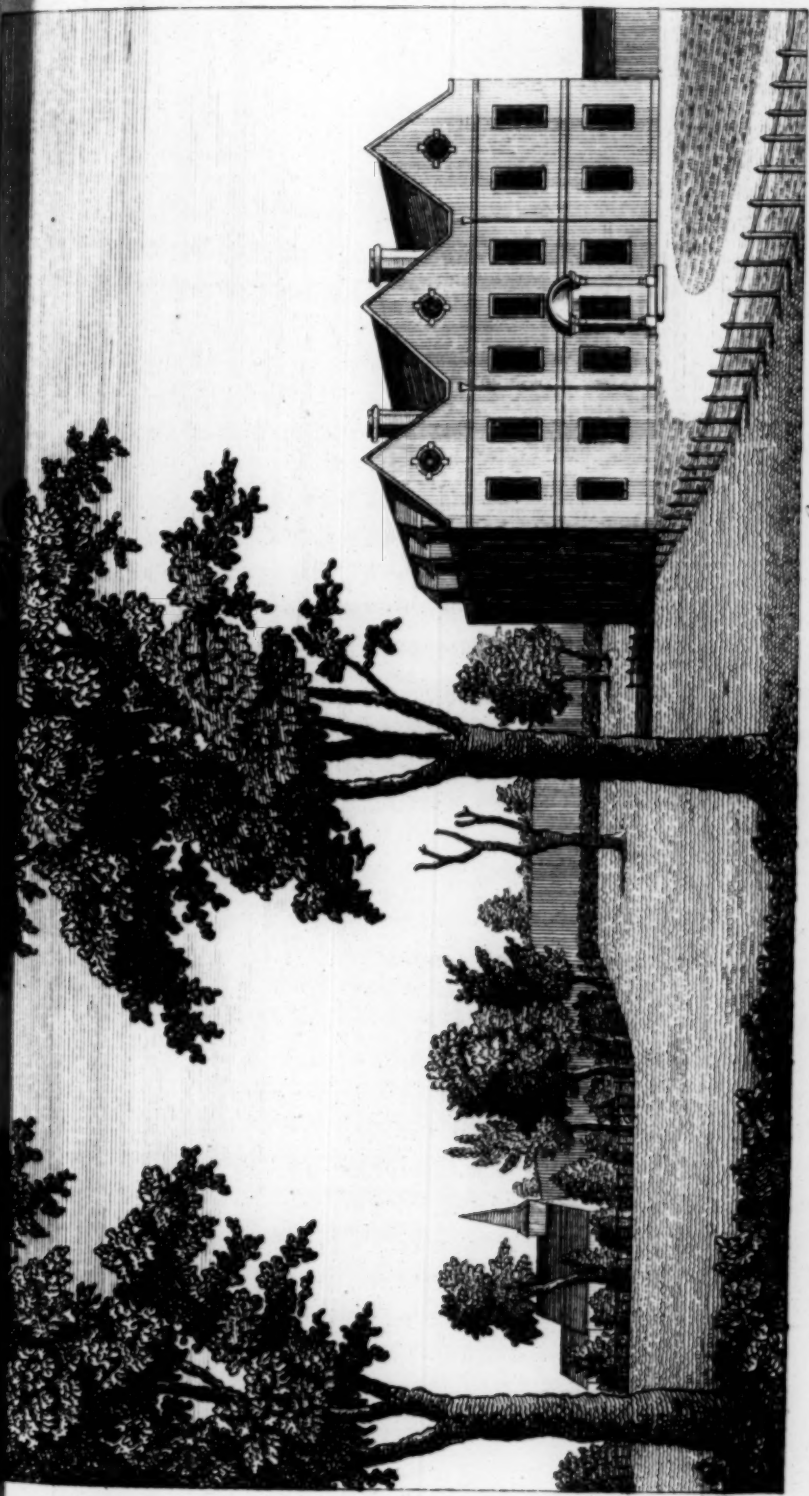
Vir

Vir is Linguarum, Artium, Rerum peritissimus,
 Sed præter cætera egregie natus atque aptus fuit
 Ad puerilem ætatem plectendam & formandam,
 Frænis Calcaribusve indoli cujusque accommodatis ;
 Ingeniorum sagacissimus Inspector & Judex,
 Idemque lenissimus Dux & Moderator ;
 In docendo tam patiens, adeo non iracundus,
 Ut personam Irati pro re natâ induerit,
 Ne Disciplinae habenas nimis laxas haberet :
 Morum tamen cum vigilantissimus Custos,
 Tum rigidus ubi opus esset Castigator & Corrector :
 Hoc quippe Magistro præcipue cavendum duxit
 Ne Discipuli sue è Scholâ ac Tyrocinio egressi
 Bonas Literas Vitiis turpiter inquinatas
 Quasi pestem Ecclesiæ & Reipublicæ importarent.
 Quod ad privatas laudes, priscâ fuit pietate & fide,
 Pectoris omnino aperti, candidi, Honesto incocti,
 Humanitate conditi, referti Benevolentia,
 Eaque in Amicos effusissimâ, officiosissimâ.

In English ;

O thou contemplator of charity, that approachest this place, do
 not inconsiderately tread on learned ashes ; thou standest at the
 tomb of Thomas Tooke, doctor of divinity.

A man of the greatest skill in languages, arts, and things ;
 but above all he was singularly fitted by nature to manage and
 form the minds of youth, with reins or spurs suited to every dispo-
 sition. He was a most sagacious inspector and judge of genius, and
 also a most mild guide and master ; he was so patient in teaching, so
 free from passion, that he appeared angry as occasion required,
 without really being so. Lest the reins of discipline should be too
 loose, he was however as well a most vigilant guardian of morals,
 as a rigid corrector, when needful : for he thought it the chief
 duty of a master to be careful lest his scholar, when gone from his
 tuition,



Hutton Hall, the seat of 'Dan. Booth Esq.'"



tuition, should bring into the church and state good learning shamefully contaminated with vices, and be thereby a plague to them.

As to his private character, he was strictly pious and just, with a heart perfectly open, candid, virtuous, humane, benevolent and obliging.

Against the north wall is a modern mural monument. upon a pyramid of white and veined marble is this inscription :

Near this Place lie the Remains of
 Mrs. Matilda Lockwood,
 Daughter of George Vernon, Esq. of
 Sudbury in Devonshire,
 By Catharine
 Daughter of Sir Thomas Vernon, knt.
 And Wife of Richard Lockwood, Esq.
 Of Dews-hall in this Parish.
 With whom she lived in all conjugal Affection
 31 Years,
 And had a numerous Offspring ;
 Of which five Sons and two Daughters are
 now living.
 To her Husband she endeared herself by
 Every Act of Kindness and Condescension ;
 To her Children
 By an attentive impartial Care of them,
 With a prudent, not indulgent Tenderness,
 To her Relations she was respectful,
 With her Friends
 Remarkably chearful and sincere :
 To all Mankind affable ;
 To her Inferiors very obliging ;
 And by all who knew her either near or at a Distance,
 She was esteemed one of the most amiable and best of Women,
 For she had all the Advantages of a natural charming Temper,
 Accom-

Accomplished Behaviour, and good Understanding
That could adorn this Life;

And all the inward Blessings of Christian Virtue
And Piety,

Which might entitle her to a better.

She died November 25. 1743, aged 54.

Be it sacred likewise

To the Memory of

Richard Lockwood, Esq, second son of

Richard Lockwood, Esq, of Gayton in Northamptonshire,
By Sufannah, Daughter and sole Heiress of Edward Cutts, Esq.

Early in his Life he went to Turkey to improve his Fortune, but his elder Brother dying, to whose Estate he was Heir, he returned to England, and being of an active Disposition, not only carried on an extensive Traffic for some Years, but being chosen into several Parliaments gave a constant Attendance, serving his Country and Constituents with an untainted Integrity and unshaken Firmness. In the Decline of Life, thinking himself unable of doing his Country any further Service, he retired from the Fatigues of Business to his Seat at Dews hall, and passed the last Scene of his Life in a chearful Enjoyment of his Family and Friends, and a truly religious Service to his God. Thus prepared, he arrived at that Period of Life which at best is but Sorrow and Labour; and, by a gradual Decay, expired on the 31st Day of Aug. 1756, aged 78.

Upon the ground in the chancel is a tomb-stone with several brass plates inlaid, having thereupon the portraitures of the man wife, their five sons, and ten daughters; and this inscription:

Of yo' Charyte py for the Soules of Robert Barfott cyezyn and mercer of London and Katheryne hys Wyff Whiche Robert de-
cessyd the xxv day of June 1556. On whose soules Jhu have Mercy

L A M B O R N.

81

LAMBORN RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

Robert Tooke, M. A.
1764.

PATRON.

Corpus Christi College,
Cambridge
After May 24, 1771.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

£. 41 0 0

TENTHS.

£. 1 8 0

S T A P L E F O R D.

HERE are two contiguous parishes of this name; one on the south side, and the other on the north side the river Roding.

STAPLEFORD-ABBOTS

IS that on the south side of the river; and so called because it belonged to the abbot and convent of St. Edmund's-Bury in Suffolk: the account of the occasion of which gift being somewhat singular, we here relate it. The body of king Edmund the Martyr being removed in the year 1010 to London from Bederichesworth [afterwards St. Edmund's-Bury] because the Danes infested those parts; three years after, when they were removing it back into Suffolk, the lord of this manor, who had a languishing illness, hospitably received it into his house; and
being

being for this charitable deed wonderfully recovered, he, out of gratitude, gave this manor to the aforesaid abbey where St. Edmund's body rested. Such is the legendary account.—This parish is distant from Romford six miles, and from Epping and Ongar five miles each. The houses here are much apart from each other, and husbandry alone seems to be the employ of the inhabitants. The situation of this place is pleasant, healthy, and convenient; and in it are the manors of Stapleford-hall, Batayles, and Albins.

The mansion-house of the former stands a little way south from the church. As this manor before the conquest had belonged to St. Edmund's-bury, so it continued in it at the time of the survey. And they had the privilege here and at Harlow of being exempt from the regards of the forest. Upon the dissolution of monasteries, this manor was granted, in 1540, to John Maynard; after which it reverted again to the crown, and hath continued in it ever since; for which reason it is stiled sometimes Stapleford-Regis. Grace, lady Carteret and countess of Granville, held it by lease or grant from the crown, till her decease in 1744, and it is now in her son the right hon. the earl of Granville.

The manor of BATAYLES hath a mansion-house about a quarter of a mile west from the church. It took its name from the ancient family of Batailes, who were its owners as early as the reign of king Henry II. William de Bataile gave all the tithes of this lordship to the priory of the Holy Trinity in London,

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J. Chapman Del. & Sculp.

London, except an acre of wheat and an acre of oats, which anciently were divided between the parishes of Lamborn and Stapleford. He also gave to them the tythes of his assart lands in these parishes, for the health of his soul, &c. And this grant he made by laying down a gold ring on the altar of the church of the Holy Trinity. The family of Batail were succeeded by those of Sutton, Walton, Howard, De Vere, Smith, Wiseman, and Mildmay. Carew-Harvey Mildmay, of Marks, esq. is the present owner.

The manor of ALBINS lies partly in this parish, and partly in that of Navestock; the mansion house is in Stapleford, about half a mile north from the church, surrounded by a small park. It is a large stately edifice, by some thought to have had Inigo Jones for it's architect; but the hon. Horace Walpole, in his *Lives of the Painters*, is of a contrary opinion. However, it is so very convenient and commodious a structure, as to give just reason to ascribe its building to a master of the science. We need not describe it's outward appearance, as the present worthy owner,

Sir Anthony Thomas Abdy, bart. member of parliament for Knareborough, hath, agreeable to his usual munificence, given us the elegant copper-plate of it hereunto prefixed. This manor and estate were made part of the endowment of a chantry founded in Wivenhoo church, in 1413, by Robert Newport, and others, in which it continued till the suppression of chantries, when king Henry VIII. let the revenues of this manor, with all the buildings, houses, lands,

meadows, &c. thereto belonging, to William Luter, for twenty-one years, at the rent of 15*l.* 9*s.* yearly. In June 1552, it was ordered to be let to John Smith for twenty-one years. But four years before king Edward VI. had made a grant of the two chantries of Wivenhoo, and of the manor of Albins in particular, to Walter Cely and his heirs, whose son George conveyed them to George Wiseman, gent. Soon afterwards this manor was conveyed from Thomas Hale and Thomas Combers to Thomas Makyn and Richard Combers. In 1578 William Fitch, esq. held this manor. In 1610 Sir John Woode, knt. clerk of the signet, held this manor of the king in capite. From Sir John it passed to the family of Edmonds, and of three coheiresses of that family, Albins was purchased by Antony Abdy, esq.

As the Abdy family has been very respectable in this county, we have given the following short account of it.

This family was first seated at Kelvedon near Witham in this county. Antony, second son of Roger Abdy, of London, merchant, was alderman of that city, and one of the sheriffs in 1630; and died in September 1640. By Abigail his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Cambell of London, merchant, he had several children, particularly three sons who were created baronets; namely, Sir Thomas, of Fililols-hall; Sir Robert of Albins; and Sir John of the Moor in Salcot-Verley, who left no issue. Sir Robert, just now mentioned, the fourth son of Antony,

was

was created a baronet in June 1660, being the 477th, as his elder brother Sir Thomas was the 312th baronet. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir John Gayer, knt, alderman of London, by whom he had seven sons and five daughters; namely, John, Robert, Charles, Edward, &c. Catharine; Mary; Sarah, wife of John Pennington, esq Elizabeth. Their mother was buried here in 1662, and Sir Robert their father in 1670. His eldest son and heir Sir John Abdy, bart. succeeded him in title and estates. He married Jane, only daughter of George Nicholas, esq. youngest son of the truly loyal and faithful servant of the crown,—Sir Edward Nicholas, knt. secretary of state to king Charles I. and II. by whom he had Jane, married to the Rev. Edward Crank; another daughter and one son. She being left a widow in the 25th year of her age, was not more distinguished for her piety and charity, than for rejecting every offer of her second marriage, from a real maternal affection for her children. Sir John and his lady both lie buried here in the family vault.* Sir Robert Abdy, bart. the son and heir, was a man of deep knowledge in antiquity and natural history, a great connoisseur in medals, of which he had a fine collection; and, what is more valuable, a true patriot, and a person of unshaken integrity and remarkable humanity. All which qualities gained him such universal love and esteem, that he was elected one of the knights of the

* See the epitaph, p. 38. 39.

shire for this county in 1727, and continued to be chosen in all the succeeding parliaments till his death, which happened in August, 1748. He married Theodosia, only daughter and heir of George Bramston, L.L.D. by whom he had four children; namely, Jane, who died young; John; Robert, who departed this life in 1735, aged about twenty; and Theodosia, married in March 1752 to her cousin the Rev. Stotherd Abdy, rector of Theydon-Gernon and Stapleford-Tany: she died in Feb. 1758. Sir John Abdy, bart, his son and heir, was elected knight of the shire in his father's room; and again in 1754. He died in April, 1759; and being unmarried, settled his estates on his aunt Mrs. Jane Crank, during her life; and, after her decease, devised them to the posterity of his ancestor Antony Abdy, esq. namely, to Sir Antony-Thomas Abdy, bart. of Chobham in Surrey; and then to his brother the Rev. Stotherd Abdy. They are both married, but have no children. For want of their issue, the inheritance is to go to the son of the Rev. Thomas Rutherforth, D. D. archdeacon of Essex, who has married a sister of Sir Antony-Thomas Abdy; though there is a younger brother of the Abdy family.

KNOWLE, otherwise *Knowle's-bill*, a mile south-west from the church, is a pleasant spot in this parish where Henry Spencer, bishop of Norwich, had a feat. A piece of ground here, being a wood of twelve acres, is still called Bishops-moat, where is a moat, reported to have been paved of marble. Most of the
lands

lands belonging to this estate lie in Lamborn. The Stonard family had this manor for a very considerable time, and was succeeded by George Waldron, esq. Sir John Fortescue Aland, lord of the capital manor in the neighbouring parish of Lamborn, having purchased this seat, made it the place of his residence; and by several judicious improvements, at a very considerable expence, rendered it a most delightful place.

Charitable Benefaction.

His lordship founded here a free-school, near Bow-bridge, for teaching poor children to read and write.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory was granted, as an appendage of the manor, to St. Edmond's-bury monastery, as above related; and the rectory continued in their gift till the suppression, when king Henry VIII. granted it, with the manor, to John Maynard; but it seems to have been only for a term of years; for it reverted to, and hath been in the gift of the crown, ever since the year 1560. This rectory hath a glebe of thirty acres.

The parsonage hath been new-built by the present worthy incumbent.

The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is of one pace and of equal breadth with the chancel, tiled. At the west end is a neat gallery; behind which is a
wooden

wooden tower containing three bells. The church is in good repair; and the chancel has likewise been put into exceeding good repair by the present incumbent. The east window of the chancel is of a very singular construction.

An elegant monument of marble is placed on the north side of the chancel. A weeping cupid is seen holding a medallion, on which is the profile of Sir John Abdy, bart. and upon a large tablet of marble is the following inscription;

Sacred to the memory of Sir John Abdy, bart.
late of Albyns in this parish,

Descended from a race of virtuous ancestors; of whom was Anthony Abdy, esq. alderman of London. He was succeeded by his second son Sir Robert Abdy, bart. who married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Gayer, knt. by whom he had issue twelve children. Sir John Abdy, bart. his eldest son, married Jane, only daughter of George Nicholas, esq. youngest son of that truly, loyal, and faithful servant of the crown, Sir Edward Nicholas, principal secretary of state in the reigns of king Charles the First and Second. The singular merit of this lady deserves to be particularly mentioned; who being left a widow in the 25th year of her age was not more distinguished for her piety and charity, than for her rejecting every offer of a second marriage, from a real maternal affection to her children. She with her husband lies buried in the vault belonging to this family. Where are deposited also the remains of Sir Robert Abdy, bart. their only son, and their eldest daughter Anne, who in imitation of her much valued parents, spent her life in the practice of every christian duty.

Jane, their youngest daughter, is now living. Sir Robert Abdy, bart. married Theodosia, only daughter and heiress of George Bramston, doctor of laws, by whom he had issue Jane, John, Robert, and Theodosia. Jane and Robert died young; Theodosia married the Rev. Stotherd Abdy, M. A. rector of Theydon Gernon,
in

in this county, and died Feb. 20, 1758, and was here interred. Sir John Abdy, bart. died on April 1, 1759. He inherited the good qualities of his father, whose unshaken integrity, and deep knowledge in antiquity, and great humanity, gained him universal love and esteem. The said Sir John Abdy and his father were successively the representatives of this county in five parliaments, where they distinguished themselves by the most disinterested attachment, and steady adherence to the true interest of their country.

Sir John Abdy, bart. settled the inheritance of this estate on the posterity of his ancestor, the above-mentioned Anthony Abdy, esq. bequeathed it for life to his aunt Jane; the before-named Jane, widow of the Rev. Edward Cranke, M. A. rector of Hatford in Berks, who out of true affection and esteem caused this monument to be erected.

In the chancel on the ground, is this epitaph:

Here lies the body of John Fortescue, Esq Barrister of Law, eldest son of Sir John Fortescue, of Nolls-Hill in this Parish, knight one of the Judges of the Court of Common Plees, who died at Tours in France, and was brought over hither out of a Popish Country for a decent Protestant Burial. He died Dec. 5, 1743, aged 31.

Here is likewise an epitaph for

Miss Ann Fortescue, daughter of the above mentioned Sir John.

James Simmonds, formerly rector of this Parish. He died Nov. 7, 1709, aged 70.

STAPLEFORD-ABBOT RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

William Gould, M. A.

The King.

1767-8.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

£. 16 15 0

TENTHS:

£. 1 13 6

STAPLE-

STAPLEFORD-TANY

IS by much the smallest of the two Stapleforde, and received it's appellation of *Tany* from a considerable family of that surname, who had estates at Latton, Chicknal St. James's, Elmsted, and other parts of this county. This parish stands partly in the road from Ongar to London; it hath but few houses in it, and, like the other, seems to carry on no other business than that of husbandry.

STAPLEFORD-TANY-HALL, which is the mansion-house of the capital manor in this parish, stands a small distance south from the church. In the reign of king Henry II. and king Richard I. Richard Fitz-William had this manor. It was afterwards in the Tany family; and next in that of Drokensford, and the Mandeville family. It seems afterwards to have been possessed by the families of Barry, Leget, Spice, and Scot; from which last-named family this estate was brought by marriage into that of Alleyn; and from the Alleyn family it was sold to Sir Edward Smyth, of Hill-hall, bart. from whom it hath descended to his grandson Sir Charles Smyth, bart.

The manor of SUTTONS seems to have been so named from it's situation in the *southern* part of this parish. The mansion-house stands about a mile south south-east from the church, near Pissingford-bridge.

This

This manor seems to have been taken from the capital one of Stapleford-hall. We find no mention of it till the year 1474, when Constance, widow of Sir John Stafford, late earl of Wiltshire, is recorded to have held the manor of Suttons of Clement Spice, as of his manor of Stapleford-Tany. The Lathe family held it from 1567 till lately, when it passed by marriage to the family of Goebell. — This estate in 1553 was annexed to the duchy of Lancaster.

On Stapleford common are two or three dwellings for poor people, without endowment.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory hath been all along appendent to the manor of Stapleford-Tany-hall, and is now in the gift of Sir Charles Smyth, bart.

The rectory is an exceeding good house, and hath belonging to it a valuable glebe of 116 acres.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is of one pace, but the chancel hath a south ayse, all tiled. The belfry is of timber, with a spire shingled, and hath two bells in it.

STAPLEFORD-TANY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

William Smyth, B. L. L. Sir Charles Smith, Bart.

1754.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

TENTHS.

£. 15 8 9

£. 1 10 10 ½

VOL. IV No. 38.

F

NAVE-

NAVESTOCK

IS a pleasant parish, situated about four miles and a half from Brentwood, four from Ongar, eight from Epping, and seven from Romford; and bounded on the east by the parishes of Doddinghurst and Kelvedon; on the south by Shenfield and South-Weald; on the west by Stapleford-Tany; and by part of Lamborn and Stamford-Rivers, on the north. It is computed in circumference to be about twenty-five miles. The soil in general is rich, though of different sorts; the houses are few; and husbandry seems to be the chief employment of the inhabitants. The name of this parish, like that of most others, is written various ways in old records.

King Edgar gave an estate in this parish to the cathedral of St. Paul's, London. The authenticity of this grant is much questioned by Mr. Newcourt*, and in some measure doubted by Mr. Salmon. It seems these doubts have arisen from the erroneousness of the date, and of Odo, archbishop of Canterbury, being set down as a witness. But as that archbishop did not die, according to some of the best historians,†

* Newcourt, vol. ii. p. 432. The date of the charter, as printed in Dugdale's History of St. Paul's, appendix, p. 11, is 867, whereas Edgar did not begin his reign till 957.

† Simeon Dunelm. col. 863. R. Hoveden, edit. 1596, fol. 244. a. Chron. Mailros, p. 149.

till 958, the year after king Edgar's accession to the throne, it is neither impossible or improbable that he should be one of the witnesses to the king's grant. However, certain it is, that St. Paul's had lands in this parish before the conquest, which had been taken away and detained from it, by two free men, Howard and Hulci, who held part of the parish; but William the Conqueror restored them to the church on his coronation-day; and exempted them, as they were before, from all tribute and taxes, except the three usual ones, for military expeditions, and for building and repairing castles and bridges.

King Henry II. granted to this manor, among others of the cathedral, this immunity or privilege; that the purveyors should not take corn within its precincts for the king's household. At the reformation king Henry VIII. took this estate from the church, under the form of an exchange, in the year 1544. What he gave in lieu of it doth not appear. After continuing in the crown till the year 1553, queen Mary I. granted not only the manor of Navestock, but also the rectory and advowson of the vicarage, to Sir Edward Waldegrave and his heirs, to hold in capite by the 50th part of a knight's-fee.

The very ancient family of Waldegrave derive their name from the German word *Wald*, power, authority; and *гепега*, still used in landgrave, &c. meaning, *Chief Governor*. They are said to have flourished in this kingdom before the conquest, and to have been originally seated in Northamptonshire,

where they gave name to the parish of Waldegrave. John de Waldegrave, it is reported*, lost his lands upon the conqueror's invasion, but having an only daughter, and meeting with a name's-fake of his in William's service, who was come out of Germany; upon conferring together, they discovered they were related. And the German promised the other to obtain a restitution of his lands and a pardon from the conqueror, if he would give him his daughter in marriage. This was accordingly agreed upon by both parties, and the conditions faithfully executed. The pardon and re-grant of the lands, in old French, with king William's seal, remained in the possession of the lords of this manor in the year 1612. John de Waldegrave was succeeded by — Warin, whose son John, sheriff of London in 1205, was his successor. By his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Hastings, he had Walter who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Nevill. Sir Richard, his son and heir, was one of the knights of the shire for the county of Lincoln in 1339. His son, Sir Richard Waldegrave, married Joane, daughter and heiress of — Silvester of Bures St. Mary's in Suffolk; and had with her the estate at Smallbridge, where his posterity remained seated for many generations. He was one of the knights that served in parliament for that county in 1376, and in most of the parliaments of king Richard II. and speaker of the house of commons in

* See Weaver's Funeral Monuments, page 757, 758.

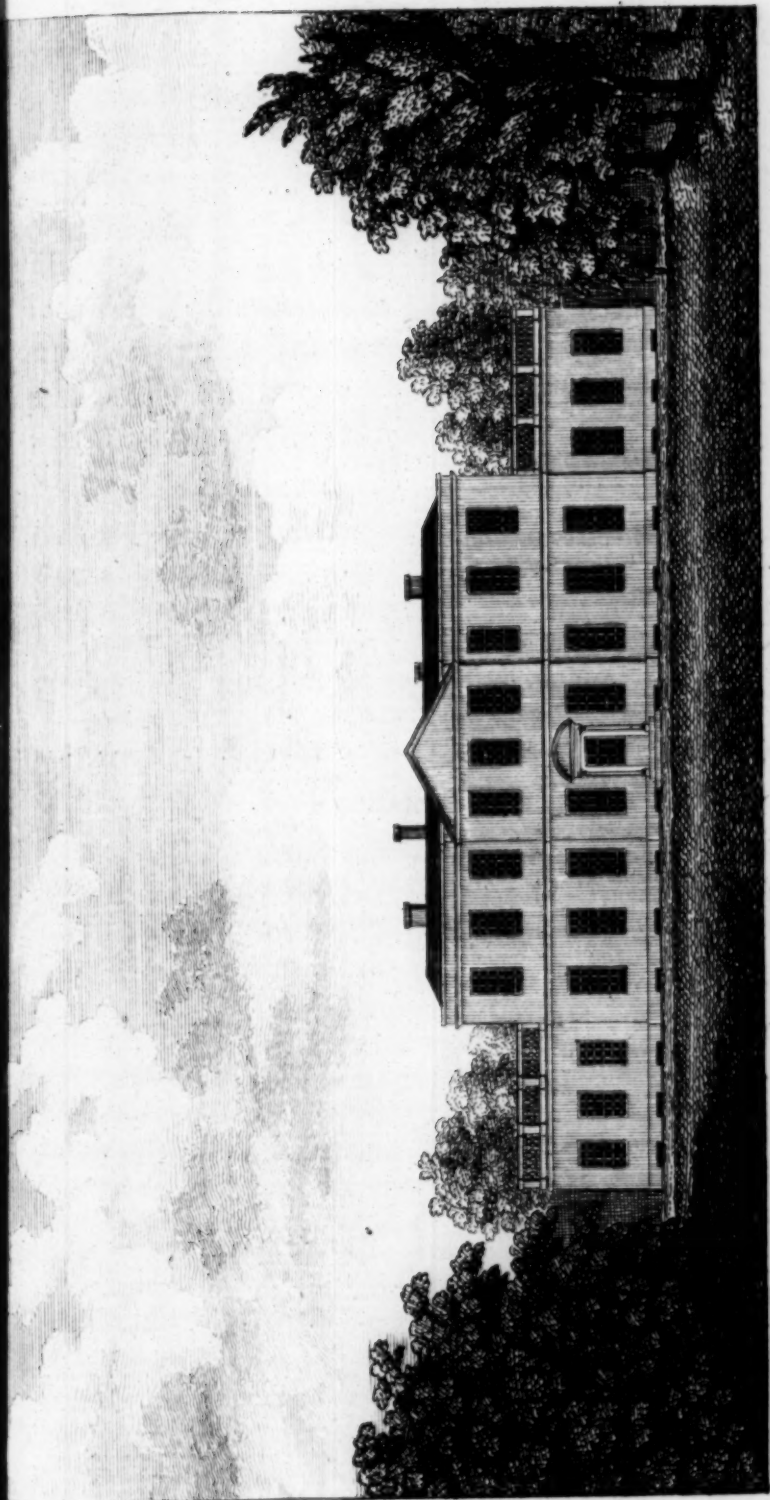
1382. They were both buried in Bures church. Sir Richard, his son and successor, died in 1434; but his wife Jane, daughter and heir of Thomas Moncheny of Edwardston, survived him till 1450. Sir William his son, by Joane, daughter of William Doreward of Bocking, esq. had two sons; one of whom died without issue; but the other, Thomas, was in the battle of Towton, and knighted by king Edward IV. the same day, March 29, 1461. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir John Tray, chief baron of the exchequer. At his death in 1500 he left three sons, William, Edward, and Richard; William died in January 1526. By Margery his wife, daughter of Sir Henry Wentworth, of Codham-hall in Wethersfield, he had George, born in 1483, who had Wormingford, among other estates; William; and Antony, of *Ferriers*, in Bures, from a younger branch of which sprung the Waldegraves of Ilford. George Waldegrave, esq. survived his father William but two years; and at his death, in 1528, left three sons; William of Smallbridge; George of Higham or Hitcham in Suffolk; and Edward of Lawford in this county. For a further account of the several branches of this ancient and much-respected family, we must beg leave to refer our readers to the peerages; and return to EDWARD, second son of Sir Thomas Waldegrave, mentioned above, from whom is descended the noble family, seated at Navestock. He married Elizabeth, Isabell, or Mabell, daughter and coheir of John Cheney

Cheney of Pindehoo in Devonshire, and had by her a son and two daughters. At his death in 1506 his son John Waldegrave, esq. succeeded him, and had by his wife Lora, daughter of Sir John Rochester and sister of Sir Robert Rochester, three sons; Edward, Robert, and John. Dying in 1514, his eldest son and heir Edward Waldegrave, esq. succeeded him. This gentleman had a grant of Borley-hall in this county, and of the manor and rectory of West-Haddon in Northamptonshire. He was an officer in the household of the princess Mary, and incurred the displeasure of king Henry VIII. and was imprisoned in the tower, for refusing to forbid the celebration of mass in her household, then at Copped-hall. But upon the accession of that princess to the throne, she amply rewarded him, by granting him the manors of Chewton in Somersetshire, of Hever-Cobham in Kent; constituting him master of the great ward-robe, lieutenant of Waltham-forest, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, &c. But upon her death he was divested of his employments, and committed to the tower, where he died in September, 1561, aged 44 years. By Frances his wife, daughter of Sir Edward Neville, he had Charles; Nicolas, seated at Borley; and three daughters; Mary, married to John lord Petre; Catharine, to John Gawen of Devonshire; and Magdalen to John Southcot, of Witham, esquires. Charles Waldegrave, esq, the eldest son and heir, was of Staining-hall in Norfolk, and of Chewton in Somersetshire; and having married Jeronyma, daughter

ter of Sir Henry Jerningham of Coffey-hall in Norfolk, master of the horse to queen Mary I. left Edward; and two daughters; Frances and Magdalen. Edward Waldegrave, esq. the son and heir, received the honor of knighthood in July 1607. Upon the breaking out of the civil wars, though seventy years of age, he zealously engaged in the service of king Charles I. and so worthily behaved, that his majesty conferred on him the dignity of a baronet, August 1, 1643. He continued steady in his loyalty to the last, although he lost two of his sons, and suffered in his estates to the value of fifty thousand pounds. We do not find the time of his death. By his lady, Elianor, daughter of Sir Thomas Lovel of Harlington in Norfolk, who died in September, 1604, he had Sir Henry Waldegrave, his son and heir. Sir Henry was twice married; first, to Anne, daughter of Edward Paston, esq. by whom he had seven sons and four daughters; and secondly to Catharine, daughter of Richard Bacon, gent. and had by her six sons and six daughters. He died in October 1658, aged 60. His eldest son and heir, Sir Charles Waldegrave, bart. by Helen, daughter of Sir Francis Englefield of Berkshire, bart. had two sons, Henry and Charles. Sir Henry, the eldest son, was created baron Waldegrave of Chewton in 1685. But on the revolution withdrawing into France, he died at Paris in 1689. His lady was Henrietta, natural daughter of king James II. by Mrs. Arabella Churchill, sister of John duke

duke of Marlborough, and by her, who died in April 1730, he had James; Henry who died unmarried, and Arabella. James lord Waldegrave, the eldest son, was advanced to the titles of viscount Chewton and earl Waldegrave, in September, 1729. His lordship was appointed in May, 1727, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the emperor of Germany; and continued in the same honorable station to the court of France from August 1730 to 1740. Departing this life April 11, 1741, he was buried in this church. His lordship, in 1714, married Mary, second daughter of Sir John Webb, of Hatherope in Gloucestershire, bart. by whom he had James, born March 14, 1714-15. John, born in 1715-16, who died the same day; John born in April 1718, and Henrietta. James earl of Waldegrave, the eldest son and successor, was in 1752, appointed governor to his most excellent majesty; but died of the small-pox in April, 1763. Leaving only two daughters, by his lady, Maria, second daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, K. B. he was succeeded in titles and estates by his brother the right hon. John earl of Waldegrave, viscount Chewton, master of the horse to her majesty, col. of the queen's or second regiment of dragoon guards, governor of Plymouth, and a lieutenant general.

NAVESTOCK-HALL, which stands a little way north from the church, is a good regular brick building, and hath belonging to it those advantages in situation, and ornaments and conveniencies by nature



J. Chapman del. et sculp.

Navesstock the Seat of the R^{te} Hon. the Earl of Waldegrave.



ture and art, conducive to render it a very pleasing and elegant seat. The gardens and grounds around it have been much improved by the present very worthy owner, to whose generous bounty we are indebted for the elegant copper-plate hereto prefixed.

From the capital manor of Navestock have arisen the following subordinate ones :

BOYS-Hall, which stands a mile east from the church. The owners of this estate upon record are the families of Prior, Prest, Bradbourne, Tuffer and Belfield ; which two last conveyed it to John Greene, esq. and of his posterity it was purchased by the right hon. earl of Waldegrave.

LOST-HALL, which stands about three quarters of a mile south from the church. We find scarce any other account of this estate than of its being in the Sedley family, of which it was purchased by John Greene, esq. and from him passed in the same manner as Boys-hall to the same noble owner.

SLADES, the mansion-house of which is about half a mile east from the church, is also a reputed manor in this parish. This estate after having passed through the families of Torrell and Howland, is now the property of the same owner as the manors above-described.

We have already observed,* that his lordship has inclosed great part of Navestock-common, on which was an old entrenchment, and near it a high bank with a ditch on each side.

* See vol i. page 8.

Charitable Donations.

In 1365, John Barnet, bishop of Bath and Wells, who had been a canon-residentiary of St. Paul's, and archdeacon of London, granted to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, a water-mill, 76 acres of arable, 5 of meadow, 9 of pasture, 8 of wood, and 43s. rent in this parish, for finding a lamp to burn every night before the image of the virgin Mary in that cathedral.

John Green, citizen and grocer of London, seventh son of Robert Green of this parish, bequeathed to the poor here for ever, certain copyhold lands and tenements held of the manor of Navestock, and 70l. to be employed in buying freehold lands, for the further relief of the said poor. He also devised the surplus of his estates, after the payment of his debts, &c. to be divided amongst the poor of this parish, at the discretion of his executors; as appears from his epitaph in this church.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The great tythes of this church were appropriated to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, and a vicarage instituted, which continued in their colation till 1544, when king Henry VIII. took both manor and church from St. Paul's. In 1553, queen Mary granted them both to Edward Waldegrave, as we have observed above. However, the ecclesiastical jurisdiction remained in the dean and chapter, who are ordinaries of

of this place, and give institution and induction to the vicarage.

John Barnet, bishop of Bath and Wells, mentioned above, granted to the vicar of this church, and to his successors, 9 acres of arable land, 2 acres and a rood of meadow; and 12d. yearly rent in this parish.

This rectory, and the advowson of the vicarage, were given, with other possessions, to the president, fellows, and scholars of Trinity College, Oxford, by their founder Sir Thomas Pope, in December 1555. Newcourt recites part of an instrument, by which it may seem that Sir Edward Waldegrave gave the premises to the college. The truth is, as we are informed by one of the fellows of that college, their founder purchased, or acquired by exchange, the rectory and advowson of the vicarage, of the said Sir Edward, granting him at the same time a commission to convey them to the college: and hence arose this appearance of a donation to the college from Sir Edward Waldegrave. In a schedule of the manors, lands, &c. settled on the said college by the founder, and signed by him, this rectory and advowson are recited as parcel of his endowment: and his original grant of the same now remains in the college. Some years ago the vicarage was amply endowed by the college on these conditions: the vicar for the time being, is the lessee for the great tythes, paying to the college a small quit-rent, and a fine certain of 60l. per annum. The first presentation made by the

college to the vicarage is dated 8 May, 1556, in their founder's life-time, when they presented William Bishop, upon Richard Gosteloo's resignation. Afterwards, to the restoration, they presented.

The church, dedicated to St. Thomas, is neat, and consists of a body and south aisle. The belfry is small, of wood, and hath a spire painted white.

Against the east wall of the chancel is an ancient monument with an epitaph for John Greene, serjeant at Law. Above the epitaph is his effigy in a niche.

A neat mural monument, upon the north side of the chancel, records as follows :

Underneath this Monument are the Remains of the two first Earls of Waldegrave, Father and Son, both of the Name of James; both Servants of that excellent Prince George the Second; both by him created Knights of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

James, the Father, was employed in foreign Embassies to the Courts of Vienna and Versailles by George the First and by George the Second; and he did his Court and Country Honor and Service, and was respected wherever his Negotiations made him known. In his private Capacity, the Affability and Benevolence of his Disposition, and the Goodness of his Understanding, made him beloved and esteemed throughout his Life.

The Antiquity of his illustrious and noble Family is equal to that of most that may be named in any Country or Time; and needs not to be here recited.

He died of the Dropsy and Jaundice on the 11th of April, 1741, aged 57.

His eldest son James, before-mentioned, and interred within this Vault, died of the Small-Pox on the 8th of April, 1763, aged 48.

These were his Years in Number: what they were in Wisdom hardly belongs to Time. The universal Respect paid to him while he lived, and the universal Lamentation at his Death, are ample Testimonies of a Character not easily to be paralleled. He

was

was for many Years the chosen Friend and Favourite of a King, who was a Judge of Men; yet never that King's Minister, though a Man of Business, Knowledge, and Learning, beyond most of his Cotemporaries. But Ambition visited him not; and Contentment filled his Hours. Appealed to for his Arbitration by various contending Parties in the Staté, upon the highest Differences, his Judgment always tempered their Dissentions, while his own Principles, which were the Freedom of the People and the Maintenance of the Laws, remained steadfast and unshaken, and his Influence unimpaired, though exercised through a long Series of Struggles that served as Foils to his disinterested Virtue. The Constancy and Firmness of his Mind were Proof against every Trial but the Distresses of Mankind; and therein he was as a Rock with many Springs, and his Generosity was as the Water that flows from it, nourishing the Plains beneath. He was wise in the first Degree of Wisdom; Master of a powerful and delicate Wit; had a ready Conception, and as quick Parts as any Man that ever lived; and never lost his Wisdom in his Wit; nor his Coolness by Provocation. He smiled at Things that drive other Men to Anger. He was a Stranger to Repentment, not to Injuries; those feared him most that loved him, yet he was revered by all; for he was as true a Friend as ever bore that Name, and as generous an Enemy as ever bad Man tried.

He was in all things undisturbed, modest, placid, and humane. To him Broad Day Light and the Commerce of the World were as easy as the Night and Solitude. To him the Return of Night and Solitude must have ever been the Season of blest Reflection. To him this now deep Night must, through the Merits of his Redeemer, Jesus Christ, be everlasting Peace and Joy.

O Death! Thy Sting is to the Living! O Grave, thy Victory is over the Unburied, the Wife, the Child, the Friend, that is left behind.

Thus saith the Widow of this incomparable Man; his once most happy Wife; now the faithful Remembrancer of all his Virtues, Mary Countess Dowager Waldegrave, who inscribes this Tablet to his perpetual Memory.

On

On the ground in a brass plate is this epitaph :
 Richard Makyns Sworne Ordinary Groome in the Chaundrie to
 King Edward the VIth, died April 5, 1603.

NAVESTOCK VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Thomas Chapelle, D. D. Trinity College Oxon.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

TENTHS.

£. 13 3 9

£. 1 6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

KELVEDON-HATCH

IS a parish situated about two miles from Ongar, five from Brentwood, and eleven from Chelmsford; and adjoining one to the last-described. There being in this county two parishes of the name of Kelvedon, this, we are now about to describe, has the addition of *batch*, that is, a low-gate towards the forest, to distinguish it from the other Kelvedon or Easterford in the hundred of Witham. This parish, although a small one, has in it two seats; one of which is situated near the church, and is a very elegant new-built bricked house, with proper offices belonging to it; likewise pleasant gardens, some pieces of water, and other useful decorations: but what contributes in the greatest measure to render this spot delightful, is the amazing rich and extensive prospect that it commands; in which a part of London, although twenty-one miles distant, is to be seen on a fine clear day by the naked eye. This is the seat of John Wright, esq. The other is called Great

Great Miles's, and is the seat of John Luther, esq. one of the representatives of this county in the present parliament. The house indeed appears to be large and convenient, but it's situation is quite a contrast to that of Kelvedon-hall, above-described, it lying in a bottom, watered by the river Rodon, over which river Mr. Luther is building a brick bridge. After the conquest St. Peter's Westminster, Odo bishop of Bayeaux, and Hamo Dapifer had lands here, which are now divided into the two manors of Germain and Miles's.

The manor-house of the first-mentioned manor is KELVEDON-HALL, already described. The accounts of this manor are very intricate and obscure till near the year 1545, when the Wright family became possessed of it. John Wright, esq. lies buried in this church, with an epitaph, together with Olive his wife. He died in October 1551, as did John, his son and heir, in October 1563. John, son of the last-named John, held this manor of Robert lord Riche, as of the wardstafte, by 8d. yearly rent, and by the service of finding two men to watch with the wardstafte, in lieu of all other services. Dying in March 1608, he was succeeded by his son John, who married Ann, one of the daughters of Sir Edward Sulliard, of Flemyns, in Runwell in this county. She died in childbed in 1617, and he in 1661. John Wright, esq. their eldest son and heir, died in May, 1656; and his wife Frances, daughter of Philip Waldegrave, of Borley in this county, esq. in 1658. Their son John succeeded his grandfather in

in this estate, and married Philippa, daughter of William Fitz-Williams, of Glixby in Lincolnshire, esq. She died in May 1687, and he in 1691, when their eldest son and heir John Wright, esq. succeeded to the estate, whose son John is the present possessor of it, and the builder of the elegant mansion-house above-mentioned, as well as the judicious projector of the many other considerable improvements about it.

MILES's, the other manor in this parish, is near a mile distant from the church. Of this manor no mention occurs till near the end of king Henry the VIIIth's reign, when Andrew Prior held it. In 1546 John Prest held it. It was afterwards in the family of Blackwall, and next in that of Luther, in which it has continued ever since.

As the present owner is one of the representatives of this county in parliament, the reader doubtless will expect some account of the Luther family, the first mention we find of which is about the latter end of the reign of king Henry VIII. when William Luter, (for so the name was then written) had a lease from the crown of the manor of Albins. [See above page 34] They were first settled at Stapleford-Tany. John Luther of that parish, who died in January 1566, had estates in Stamford-Rivers, North-Weald, Lamborn, Stapleford-Abbots, Little Laver, and Waltham-Holy Cross. His son Richard succeeded him, and John, his son, was his successor, whose brother Richard was his heir, and at his death, in 1638-9, was succeeded by his son Anthony, who had three wives; namely Jane, eldest daughter of Gilbert

Gilbert Armstrong, esq. who died in 1640; Bridget, daughter of John Sadler of Wiltshire, esq. who died in 1649, and Anne, who died in 1680. By the first he had five sons and five daughters; but by the two last no children. He died in 1665, and was succeeded by his eldest son and heir Thomas, whose son and heir had Richard. who by Mary, daughter of Edward Meade of Berden, had Richard; and he married Rebecca, daughter of Edward Ridge, alderman of London. Edward Luther, esq. his son and heir, was sheriff of Essex in 1701, and married Sarah, daughter of Thomas D'autrey of Doddinghurst-place, esq. by whom he had Richard Luther, esq. who, by his wife Charlotte, daughter of Hugh Chamberlen, M. D. had the present owner above-mentioned.

BRYCES is a good old house in this parish about a mile and a half south east from the church. It was built by, and took it's name from, Thomas Bryce, citizen and mercer, of London, about 1498, who in 1515 sold it to Sir John Allen, alderman of London, and he in 1528 alienated it to John Catchmaid, which latter assigned it to Edward Notley, gent. and he, in 1548, conveyed it to Richard Pettus, whose granddaughter Elizabeth carried it in marriage to Sir Francis Jones, alderman of London, and lord-mayor in 1620, and his daughter Mary carried it in marriage to Ralph Pettus, who being a great royalist during the civil wars in the last century, and sequestered for 800l. was obliged for the raising of that

sum, to mortgage this estate, which he never could redeem. It was afterwards in the Glascock family, and is now in Mr. Dolby.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the capital manor of Kelvedon-hatch.

The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a neat brick building, tiled. Both church and chancel are of one pace; at the west end, in a small belfry, is only one bell.

Upon the north side of the chancel is a neat mural monument of various kinds of marble, Against a pyramid of dark veined marble stands an urn of white. Beneath is a tablet of white marble, bordered with yellow, which hath this inscription:

Here lie the Remains of
John Wright, Esq.
late of this Parish
who died December 2, 1751,
in the 66th Year of his Age.
Requiescat in pace.

A tomb-stone within the communion rails hath two brass plates inlaid; upon one plate is the arms, and upon the other the following inscription:

Fratres in Unum.

Here lie Richard and Anthonie Luther Esqrs, so truly loveing Brothers that they lived neare fortie yeares joynte howskeepers together at Miles without anie Accompt betwixt them.

Within

Within the same rails is an epitaph for

Frances Wright, eldest daughter of Philip Waidegrave, of Borley in this county, esq. and wife of — Wright, lord of this manor. She died May 21, 1656.

In this church are divers other epitaphs, among which is one for each of the following persons :

Ann, wife of John Wright, lord of this manor and patron of this church. She was daughter of Sir Edward Sulliard, of Flemmings in this county, knt. She died Nov. 28, 1617.

John Wright, esq, lord of this manor, &c. He died May 13, 1656, aged 46.

Jane Luther, eldest daughter of Gilbert Armstrong, of Nottinghamshire, and wife of Anthony Luther, of this parish, esq.

Anthony Luther, esq. son and heir of Richard Luther of Miles, who died in 1665, aged 67.

William and Elizabeth Purcas, of Dodds in this parish. He died in October, 1731. She in February, 1727.

John Westwood, M. A. formerly rector of this parish. He died in June, 1731.

KELVEDON-HATCH RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

John Cookson, M. A.

John Wright, esq.

1760.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

TENTHS.

£. 12 0 0

£. 1 4 0.

H 2

STONDON,

S T O N D O N,

OR Stondon-Marci, is a small parish adjoining to the last-described one, and is so named from it's standing on a stony or gravelly hill. The addition of *Marci* came from it's ancient owners, the family of Mark, which had several estates hereabouts. This place not being mentioned in Domesday-book, it is probable that at that time it was included in some neighbouring parish, and none more likely than in Ongar or Margaret-Roding, as in both those parishes the Marks family had considerable estates.

Here is only one manor, that of **STONDON-HALL**, the mansion-house of which stands a small distance north from the church. The owners of this estate, after the Marks family, were the families of Spigurnell, Gobyon, Hende, Writell, Belknapp Shelley, Corill, and Rich; of which last family it was purchased by Richard How, esq. whose son and heir John, was high sheriff for this county in 1730. At his death in September 1748, he gave this manor and estate to William Taylor, of Hadham, esq. whose son now enjoys it, and hath taken the surname of How.

STONDON PLACE, the seat of William Taylor How, esq. is about half a mile south south-east from the church. The situation is agreeable, and the house and gardens extremely neat.

Here

Here are two farms belonging to Christ's College and Emanuel College, in Cambridge.

Charitable Benefactions.

Mrs. Alice Thompson's benefaction extends to six or eight poor widows of Stondon, 5s. each to buy them waistcoats.

Mr. Giles or Stiles, citizen of London, gave the poors land in this parish, let for about 3l. 10s. a year.

Here is also a house and land rented at 2l. 10s. a year, given to buy bell-ropes.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory hath been usually appendant to the manor. It hath, for many years past had the tythes of Marks manor in the parish of Margaret-Roding, where formerly stood a chapel named capella de Roothing Marci, which the rectors of Stondon have sometimes been instituted to with this church. [See vol. iii. page 287.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. A wooden belfry, painted, has three bells, and on the belfry is a spire.

Upon the south side of the chancel is a very ancient tomb-stone, with the following inscription in Old English characters.

Who

Who lists to se and knowe him selfe
 May loke upon this glase
 And vew the beaten pathe of death
 Which he shall one day pase
 Which way I Rainold Kelingworth
 With patient mind have gone
 Whose body here (as death has changed)
 Lies cover'd with this stone
 When dust to dust is brought again
 The earth she has her owne
 This shall the lot of all men be
 Before the trump be blowne.

April 17. 1573.

On the north side is another old tomb-stone, with
 several portraits engraved in plates of brass, inlaid
 therein, and the following inscription:

1570

John Sarre, citizen of London
 An Ironmonger free
 Also a merchant venturer
 In grave here lieth he
 Heare in Stondon was he borne
 Whose soule God take to rest
 The fiefth of Julie, in the year
 Of Christ above exprest.
 Of earnest zeale among the rest,
 In life he had regarde
 To this parishe, his native soyle
 And gave a large reward
 To it and unto other mo
 That neare about it be
 And eke in London where he dwelt
 Full lyberall gifts gave he.

Upon

S T O N D O N .

63

Upon the ground is an epitaph for

John Leigh, late of this parish, who died in October, 1650;
and for Thomas, his third son.

James Crooke, A. M. formerly rector of this parish, who died
in March, 1706.

Prosper Nicolas, gent. and Mary his wife.

STONDON RECTORY

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Thomas Smith, M. A. Wm. Taylor How, Esq;
1735.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

TENTHS:

£. 13 6 8.

£. 1 6 8.

THE

T H E
H A L F H U N D R E D
O F
H A R L O W.

THIS half-hundred is bounded on the east by part of the hundreds of Ongar and Dunmow; of Uttlesford on the north; its western boundary is the river Stort, which divides it from Hertfordshire, (except at Hide hall and some lands about Hockerill that are on the eastern side of that river;) and its boundary on the south is the half-hundred of Waltham. Its greatest extent from north to south is about twelve miles, and from east to west six miles. It stands in a pleasant and healthful part of the county; and received its name from Harlow, the chief town in it.

The noble family of Bohun earls of Hereford and Essex, and their successors, seem to have been the
most

most ancient owners upon record of this half-hundred. It's ecclesiastical jurisdiction is in the archdeaconry of Middlesex. The parishes it contains are

Harlow,	Matching,
Latton,	Shering,
Nettlewell,	Hatfield Broad-Oak,
Roydon,	Hallingbury Great,
Parndon Great,	and
—— Little,	—— Little.

H A R L O W,

WHICH is the principal town in this hundred, stands on the high road from London to Newmarket; from the former of which places it is distant twenty-three miles; from Epping between six and seven; from Dunmow twelve, and from Ongar seven; and the parish is computed in circumference to be about seventeen or eighteen miles. The traffic in Harlow is very trifling, the market which it had formerly on Saturdays being now disused; but it has annually three very considerable fairs; on Whitsun Monday, September 9, and November 28, for horses and cattle. The great woollen-manufactory which was carried on at this place for many years is now removed; and the poor are principally supported by spinning. This parish in many places is pleasant, and healthy throughout; the soil is of various kinds, watered by the river Stort, which having lately been made navigable, the inhabi-

tants of this half-hundred, in particular, and this part of the county in general, are greatly benefited by the undertaking. The true derivation of the name of this place historians have taken much trouble to ascertain, but their endeavours proved fruitless, and ended only in conjecture. Within it's bounds are the following manors or reputed manors; Harlow-bury; Brent-hall, now New-hall; Kechin-hall; Hubert's-hall; Moor-hall; and Weld, or Sewells; which manors, at the time of the Conqueror's survey, were holden by the abbey of St. Edmund's-bury; Ranulf, brother of Ilgar; and Eustace earl of Bologne.

HARLOW-BURY stands about half a mile north-east from the church; and was probably one of the abbott's inns in his way to parliament, it lying near the great road leading from Bury to London; and it not being likely that the large chapel near the house was built for the convenience of the tenant who lived so near the church. Thurstan, a noble Saxon in Edward the Confessor's reign, gave this estate to the abbey; and they was possessed of it till the dissolution. King Henry the VIIIth in 1544 granted it, with the rectory of Harlow and advowson of the living, to Catharine and Thomas Adington, of whose family it was purchased by Francis lord Guildford, second son of Dudley lord North of Kirtling: solicitor and attorney general, lord chief justice of the common-pleas, and lord keeper in the reign of king Charles II. created baron

of

of Guildford in September 1683. At his death, in 1684, he left by his lady Frances, daughter and coheir of Thomas Pope, earl of Down, two sons and one daughter.—Francis, the eldest son, born in 1673, had no children by his first lady; but by his second lady, Alice, second daughter and coheir of Sir John Brownlow of Belton in Lincolnshire, he had three sons and one daughter. He was, at his death in October, 1729, succeeded by Francis, his eldest son and heir, the present lord Guildford, born in April 1704, who succeeded to the title of lord North, on the death of lord North and Grey, and was created earl of Guildford in April 1752.

The manor of BRENT-HALL, now NEW-HALL, was derived from the manor of Harlow-bury: whether this lordship only, or the lands, were in the abbot, nothing plainly shews. The house was burnt down, from whence came the name of Brent-hall; but New-hall is built partly out of it's ruins, and stands about a furlong west from the church. There belongs to it a wood called Brentwood. In 1355 the Fletewyke family enjoyed it. It was afterwards in the Bugge family, which had it for some time. In 1694 it was purchased by Henry Lamb, citizen and grocer of London*, and of his heirs Robert Chester, esq. a South-Sea director, purchased

* Of this gentleman it is remarkable, that in a dispute with a highway-man he was shot at, and the ball lodged in his watch.

it. It is now in William Ballett, esq. of Nunton near Salisbury.

The manor of KECHIN-HALL hath a mansion distant from the church near two miles southward, and near Potter's-street. The families through which this estate hath passed are those of Hastings, Longeville, Roundall, Bugge, Benson, Reynardson, and Lamb. Mr. Chester purchased it in like manner as he did that of New-Hall, and from the South-Sea company it has passed to the present owner of New-hall.

HUBERT's-HALL stands about half a mile south from the church. It derived it's name from a family named Hubert, which held it in the reign of king Edward III. The families of Shaw, Poley, Reve, and Brown, have at various times possessed it; and now it belongs to Charles Selwyn, of Downham-hall, esq.

MOOR-HALL stands near a mile north-east of the church. The families upon record through which this manor hath passed are those of Bugge and Henshaw; in which latter it continues, being the property of the Rev. Joseph Henshaw, A. M. rector of High Ongar.

The manor of WELD or SEWELLS, (which names are variously spelt in old records) hath a mansion situated near three miles south from the church. At the time of the Conqueror's survey this manor was in Ralph, brother of Ilgar; from which time to the reign of king Edward IV. we have no account of
it's

it's succeeding owners. The Cole family had it for several generations, and were succeeded by Mrs. Howland of Stretham, whose daughter Elizabeth, duchess of Bedford, succeeded her, and had for a successor his grace John duke of Bedford, who sold it to Thomas Holt, of Rochford, esq. It belongs now to Mr. White, ironmonger, of London.

Charitable Benefactions.

John a Gods-half, vicar of this parish, gave, in 1590, two tenements, an orchard, and two acres of land, for the use of the poor.

John Wright, gent. who was buried here 1 June, 1659, gave 160l. to purchase lands for the use of the poor of this parish.

John Swerder, a goldsmith of London, gave, in 1480, the rents and profits of a tenement, and 20 acres of land, for the repairs and ornaments of this church. — And Thomas Cromwell, in 1560, gave the rents and profits of two acres of land, to be laid out upon ornaments for the same. — What belongs to the poor is about 30l; and what belongs to the church about 19l. a year.

There are alms-houses in the church-yard for two dwellers, given by William Newman. Some fronting the street by Alexander Stafford, esq. — In the street, below the church, given by Francis Reve of Hubbard's-hall, gent. for four poor widows.

Church,

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church originally was a rectory appendant to the manor of Harlow-bury, and as such in the patronage of the abbey of Bury St. Edmund's, which presented to it as a rectory till about the year 1398, when Pope Boniface ix. appropriated it to the maintenance of the abbot's table; and left the abbot the liberty of supplying the cure by one of his own monks, or by such a secular priest as he should appoint. But, in obedience to the laws and for the benefit of the parishioners, he consented to have a vicarage ordained and endowed, which was accordingly done by commissioners appointed by Robert Baybroke, bishop of London, 23 December 1398. The presentation of the vicarage from that time continued in the abbot and convent till their dissolution, when it came to the crown, and was granted to Thomas Adington, from whom it passed to the right hon. the lord Guildford, and hath been in that noble family ever since.

There were formerly two chantries in this church. — One founded at the altar of St. Petronilla, the virgin. — The other, at the altar of St. Thomas, was founded by John Stanton the first rector of this church we find entered in the London register; to pray for the souls of himself, his father and mother, John, formerly abbot of St. Edmund, and others. It was endowed with a house, outhouses, &c. forty acres of arable, two of meadow, two of pasture, and
sixty

sixty shillings yearly rent; and a plat of twelve acres, called Water at the mill; in Harlow, Great Parndon, North-Weld and High Laver. At the suppression it was valued at 9l. 10d. and in the certificate it is said, that this was then "a great and populous town, having yn yt about the number of 400 houseling people."

In July 1575 queen Elizabeth granted a twenty-one years lease of this estate to William Calcote, of Lamyat, in Somersetshire, gent. who the February following assigned his term to William Newman of Harlow. gent. The queen, in April 1585, granted another lease of the same term to William Hannys, gentleman of her chapel, which was to take place after Newman's. The rent reserved to the queen was 4l. 6s. 8d. In April 1607 king James I. granted this estate to Michael Cole, and John Rowdon, and their heirs; and they in March, 1609, sold it to Francis Neve, merchant-taylor in London, whose posterity conveyed the premises to Alexander Stafford, of Holborn, gent. founder of the alms-houses at the bottom of Gray's inn-lane, who enfeoffed divers persons and their heirs in this chantry estate, after his own and his wife Julian's life, for such purposes as she should appoint; and she, by her will dated in 1630, vested this estate in certain trustees and their heirs, upon trust, That twenty pounds yearly be equally distributed to four poor scholars of Catherine-hall, Cambridge, that study divinity, to be nominated by the master of that hall for the time being; and

and that they should pay five pounds a piece to two poor scholars of Pembroke-college in Oxford, for ever.

Samuel Harrison, of Harlow, gent. purchased this estate, and settled it upon his son Richard Harrison, gent. attorney at law, and amongst some of his posterity and the family of Wise of Ongar, it is still divided.

Other obits were appointed to be kept in this church, but they are too trifling to be particularly noticed.

The church, dedicated to the virgin Mary and All Saints, is pleasantly situated on a rising ground near the road side: it was anciently of a cathedral form, with a steeple in the middle, but the greatest part of it having been accidentally burnt down, by a fire that began on the 28th of April 1708, it was rebuilt or repaired in it's present form, by the direction of Mr. Taylor, the vicar, who employed much of his own money in beautifying and embellishing it with painted glass, and other ornaments, to which laudable undertaking his successor, (the present worthy incumbent) has likewise greatly contributed. The church still retains it's cathedral form, having instead of a steeple in the middle, a large cupola, painted and glazed. At the west end of the church is a tower of brick, with an open cupola at top, and containing one bell. — An organ in a gallery at the west end of the church, was given by Mr. Taylor, above-mentioned, who left an house for the organist to live in, and the

rent

rent of another ; but that not producing a sufficient salary the inhabitants supply the deficiency by a subscription. Francis lord Guildford, father to the present earl, built the gallery at his own expence, as appears by an inscription upon it. — A neat rail round the font, was given by Robert Chester, esq. as appears by another inscription.

Many of the country gentlemen, in approbation of the zeal of Mr. Taylor, gave their arms curiously painted on glass, with which the church and chancel windows are adorned. The chancel is of one spacious pace, and very elegant. In the east window is a painting of the twelve apostles. On the north and south sides are two windows each. One of the windows on the north side contains ; 1. The arms of Sir Charles Barrington, with quarterings in two parts, and six coats. 2. The arms of the right hon. the lord Guildford, with quarterings in three parts and eleven coats. 3. The arms of Sir Edward Turnor, of Great Hallingbury. The other chancel window on the same side, contains, 1. The arms of John Comyns, esq. serjeant at law. 2. Those of William Ffytch, esq.—Of the south windows of the chancel ; one contains, 1. The arms of White Kennett, D.D. dean, and afterwards bishop of Peterborough. 2. The arms of Humfrey Gower, D.D. Master of St. John's College, Cambridge. — The other south window is adorned with part of the history of Solomon, curiously painted, in six parts : in the first Solomon is represented making an offer-

ing; in the second he petitions for wisdom; in the third he is anointed king; in the fourth he builds a house to the Lord; in the fifth the queen of Sheba brings him gifts, and in the last he gives judgment between the harlots: but this last piece has been taken away. The paintings of Solomon's history, which are inimitably executed, were the gift of Edmund Field, esq. who brought them from Stansted bury, at the time of his residing there, in which place was a room called Solomon's room. The ceiling is ornamented with a painting of the transfiguration of our Saviour, done by the direction of the present incumbent. The altar piece makes a noble appearance; and on the north side of it is the Lord's prayer in a gilt frame, curiously carved, in which are represented the cross, the ladder, the crown of thorns, the scourge, the sponge, and several other emblematical devices.

The north and west ayshes and middle pace of the church are not without their decorations. In the middle pace one of the north windows has an excellent painting of king Charles I. and queen Anne; likewise the arms of Sir Richard Child, of Wansted, bart. Another window has those of Sir John, and Sir Humfrey Gore, knts. One of the south windows has, 1. the arms of William Lancaster, D. D. archdeacon of Middlesex; and 2. those of Philip Betts, register to the archdeacon of Colchester. The cupola has a painting of the twelve apostles, and other representations; but they are not to be seen now, the inhabitants having, at the request of the incumbent, built

built a false roof, much lower than the real one, in the form of a dome; the loftiness of the old ceiling being thought to occasion the church to be much colder than the present one, and in a great measure to drown the voice of the preacher. — This new erected dome is at present quite plain, but we are informed it is the intention of the present incumbent to have it painted to answer every other part of the church and chancel. In the body of the church are the figures of Time and Death, well carved; and indeed every part of this fabric is ornamented with some curious device, or well-chosen text of scripture.

Against the north wall of the chancel is a wooden frame, on which is nailed a man and woman, and their five children, done in brass; and likewise the following inscription:

Here lyeth buried the bodye of Janne Bugge late wyfe of Edward Bugge the elder gent having yssue by him 3 sonnes and 2 daughters. He died Aug. 23, 1582.

Against another frame affixed to the same wall, is a Latin inscription for

Peter Gunning, Fellow of Clare-Hall, Cambridge, Margaret Professor of Christi College, Oxford; and afterwards bishop of Chester and Ely. He died in July, 1684, aged 71.

Against the south wall of the chancel is an epitaph for

Edward Taylor, B. A. son of John Taylor, vicar of this parish. He died in the 20th year of his age, 1695.

76 HARLOW HALF HUNDRED.

In the fourth nave is a large monument with the effigies of the two persons whose memory it perpetuates, in posture of devotion. They are placed under an open cornice, supported by two columns of the Corinthian order : below them is this inscription :

Within this isle lieth buried the body of Alexander Stafford, of High Holborn in the county of Middlesex, esq. descended of the most noble and ancient family of the Staffords; who departed this life the 28th of September, 1652. And of Julian his Wife, daughter of John Stacy of London, merchant, who died November 8, 1630.

This monument was repaired by the Reverend Father in God, Sir William Dawes, Bart. Lord Bishop of Chester; and the Rev. Dr. Colwell Brickendon; Master of Pembroke College, Oxford.

Against the east wall of the same nave is a small monument, upon which is the representations of faith, hope, and charity; and the following inscription :

Near this place lieth interred the body of John Wright, gent. executor of Alexander Stafford, esq. who, amongst many other charities gave 160l. to buy land for the use of the poor of this parish. He was buried June 1, 1659.

Under the arch which separates this nave and the middle pace is this inscription :

Here lieth interred the body of Thomas Druncaster, Principal Secretary to King Henry the Seventh, 1490.

And under the arch which parts the north nave and middle pace, is as follows :

Near this place lieth the body of William Sumner. the late tenant to John Reeve, the last Lord Abbot.

Harlow

HARLOW VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Edward Wise, M. A.

Francis Lord Guildford.

1737.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 15 7 11

£. 1 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

L A T T O N

IS contiguous to Harlow on the south, extended to the borders of Epping on the one side, and to the river Stort on the other. — Historians conjecture that the name is formed from *late town*, denoting a town or parish lately erected out of the forest; meaning the same as *new town*. Though the length of this parish is upwards of four miles, we cannot fix any part in particular for the town or village, as throughout the houses are straggling at a distance from each other. At the time of the general survey the lands here were in St. Edmund's-bury abbey; Eustace earl of Bologne; and Peter de Valoines. What Bury-abbey had was afterwards converted into a priory. Eustace's part took it's name from his under-tenant Adelof de Mark, and made Mark-hall; and the part of Peter de Valoines came by a female heiress into the family of Fitz-Walter, and was in time incorporated into the other estates here. In this parish

3 HARLOW HALF HUNDRED.

parish are only two manors ; namely, Latton-hall and Mark-hall.

The first mentioned of these manors seems to have been what belonged to St. Edmund's-bury abbey ; and, according to the best information that can be met with, was converted into a priory here, independent of the great abbey. When and by whom it was founded we cannot learn ; but 'tis supposed to have had the rents of Harlow-Bury till the abbot got them, jointly with this manor, appropriated to his table ; for, from that time, we hear no more of the abbot here. The families of Tani, Colchester, Walleis, Sakeville, Bibesworth, Tyrell, Wery. Barley, and Coteys, have at different times been possessed of it. In 1556 Richard Westwood and his wife Margery, conveyed this, amongst other estates, to James Altham, esq. and his wife Mary. — In the Altham family it has continued from that time, and is now the property of William Altham, esq. of Mark-hall.

MARK-HALL, stands near the church. This building hath undergone a considerable change by the present owner ; and appears to be very singular in it's construction, though not disagreeable to the eye : the gardens, &c. around it have been much improved under the same direction. — The origin of it's name we have accounted for above. The Mark family have been succeeded by those of Dynant, Colchester, Walleis, Ludewyk, Forde, Bishopstone, Berland, Baud, Shaa, Parker lord Borley, and Altham, in which last it continues and is in the owner above-named.

The

The **PRIORY** here was for canons of the order of the Augustine, and dedicated to St. John Baptist: neither the time of it's being founded, or the name of the founder, are known; it was standing to the suppression from at least three hundred years after the conquest, for they then presented to the living of Latton. It was a stately building on the south side of the church, in the form of a cross, with arches and windows of free stone curiously done: part of it is still standing, but converted into a barn. — John Taylor, the last prior, in September, 1534, held the site of this priory of Thomas Shaw, in pure and perpetual alms, with all the houses, lands, tenements, &c. thereto belonging, containing 200 acres of arable, 200 of pasture, 30 of meadow, 10 of wood, and 3l. rent; and the advowson and patronage of the church of Latton; the whole then valued at 10l. yearly; which was the chief of it's endowment. These lands are supposed to be those which lie three miles southward of the church, some of them coming up to the road which leads from Harlow to Epping. The house stands about half a mile from the road in a solitary place, surrounded by a moat. The old house is down, and a mean farm-house erected in its room. There seems to have been but a small number of monks in this priory; for the bishop of London often put in a prior, for want of a sufficient number of canons to chuse a prior according to their statutes. — After the suppression king Henry VIII. granted the site of this priory to Sir Henry Parker, and his heirs. In 1556
John

80 HARLOW HALF HUNDRED.

John Hethe had licence to alienate it to John Tiltey, esq. who conveyed it to James Altham, esq. and it hath remained in his family ever since; and is now in the same owner as Latton and Mark-hall.

The Altham family being of considerable note in this county, we have extracted the following account of them:

Edward Altham, esq. (descended from an ancient family of that surname in Lancashire, where is a town and manor so called) was sheriff of London in 1531, and had James, the purchaser of the above-mentioned estates; Thomas and Edward; which James was sheriff of London in 1557, and of Essex in 1570. He had two wives; the first was a sister and heir of Sir Thomas Blanck; his second, Mary, widow of Sir Andrew Judd, lord mayor of London in 1550; by the former he had three sons, Thomas; Edward; and James, afterwards knighted and made one of the barons of the exchequer; Thomas died young; Edward therefore succeeded to this estate, and married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Barnes, of Williden, in Middlesex, esq. by whom he had three sons, James, Edward, and Emmanuel; and a daughter, Mary, wife of Ralph Hawtry, of Riselip, esq. — James married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Barrington, knt. and bart. and left at his death an only daughter married afterwards to Oliver St. John, esq. — Dying thus without issue male, his brother Sir Edward Altham, knt. succeeded him; and married Joane, daughter of Sir John Laventhorpe, knt. and

and bart. and had by her James; Edward; John; Leventhorpe; Edward; Emmanuel, a sea-captain that died in the East Indies in 1635; and Joane, wife of Thomas Smith, of Ovesham-hall, esq. Elizabeth; Mary, wife of William Halton, of Little Sampford, esq. and Bridget. — Sir James, the eldest son and heir, was created a knight of the Bath in April 1661, at the coronation of king Charles II. and by his wife Alice, sole daughter of Sir John Spencer, of Affley in Hertfordshire, he had Mary, an only daughter, married to Sir John Tufton, knt. and bart. — Leventhorpe Altham succeeded his brother, and married Joane, daughter and coheir of David Edwards of Oswestry in Shropshire, esq. by whom he had four sons; Edward, James, John, Edward; and four daughters. James Altham, esq. the second son and heir, married Mary, the beautiful daughter of John Tinker, esq. and had by her Peyton and James; and four daughters; Mary, married to Roger Altham, D. D. rector of this parish and of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, and archdeacon of Essex; Jane, to Richard Strutt, of Bishop's Stortford, attorney at law; Elizabeth, to Daniel Turner, M. D. and Dorothy. At his death, Peyton Altham, esq. succeeded to this estate, and by Mary, his wife, daughter of — Beard, esq. had his son and successor, William Altham, esq. the owner of the estates above recited.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church was of old appropriated to the priory of Latton, and a vicarage ordained and endowed, which continued in the gift of that convent till its dissolution. Since when it hath gone with the manor. Sir James Altham settled the great tythes of this parish upon the vicarage; so that it is to be considered as a rectory.

The church, dedicated to the virgin Mary, stands pleasantly on a rising ground near the hall: it is tiled, and of one pace with the chancel. Adjoining to the north side of the chancel is a small chapel, dedicated to the Holy Trinity and the virgin Mary, built by Sir Peter Ardern, serjeant at law, chief baron of the exchequer, and justice of the king's bench, in the reign of king Henry VI. wherein was founded a chantry by him and dame Catherine his wife. Brian Roucliffe, a baron of the exchequer, had licence in 1476 to give a messuage in Latton to the chaplain. A confessional is remaining in this church. A square tower, embattled, contains four bells.

Against the south wall of the chancel is an ancient monument, upon which are the effigies in miniature of James Altham, esq. and his lady Judd. They are represented kneeling under a pediment, with a book placed between them: and underneath this inscription:

Here lieth buried the body of James Altham, esq. and lorde of this towne, who died Feb. 28, 1583, leaving behind him ladie Judd, his wife, who was some time wife of Sir Andrew Judd of London, knt.

Beneath

Beneath are the effigies of a man and woman, their two sons and seven daughters; and some lines of poetry celebrating "lady Maria Judd, who died Jan. 15, 1602, aged 85."

Near to the above described monument is another with this inscription:

In Memory of

Edward Altham, esq. who married Elizabeth, youngest daughter and coheir of John Barne, of Willdon in Middlesex, esq. He died April 8, 1605; she in January, 1621. They had issue Sir James Altham, who married Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Francis Barrington, knt. and baronet, by whom they had issue Joane, since married to Oliver St. John, esq. Sir James died April 15, 1610.

Sir Edward Altham, who married Joane, daughter of Sir John Leventhorpe, knt. and baronet.

Captain Emanuel Altham, who died in the East Indies in 1635.

The above Sir Edward by Joane his wife, had issue James, married to Alice, daughter and heir of Sir John Spencer, bart.

Joane married to Thomas Smith, esq.

Mary, married to William Halton, esq. and five other sons and 2 daughters.

Against the south wall is another monument with this:

To the Memory of Roger Altham, D. D.

Vicar of this Church;

Rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, London, Prebendary of the Cathedral Church of St Paul, and Archdeacon of Middlesex;

A Man truly great and good if we consider

His comprehensive Knowledge, especially in Divinity.

The Affability of his Behaviour,

The Sweetness of his Conversation,

The Steadiness of his Principles,

And the Piety of his whole Life.

Besides those mentioned above, here are several others in memory of divers of the same family; which contain nothing in particular of them but what is already recited.

Upon the ground of the chancel, under the effigies of a man and woman, is this singular inscription:

Here lieth buried the body of Emanuall Woolloye, Gent. and Margaret his Wife; the which Emanuell Departed this life the
 day of An 16 being of the age of
 years.*

Against the north wall of the church is a neat monument of marble, and upon it this short inscription:

The Rev. Stephen Lushington, M. A.
 Died Nov. 5, 1751, aged 42.
 If Death ever spared
 the Man
 Who was admired and loved
 By all
 He had not died.

Against the south wall of the church is a monument with an epitaph for

The Rev. Mr. Thomas Dean, who died Dec. 14, 1680, aged 77. He had been vicar of this church 48 years.

LATTON VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Thomas Altham, B. L.
 1758.

William Altham, Esq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 7 0 0

£. 0 14 0.

* The blanks are not filled up in the stone.

NET.

N E T T E S W E L L

IN the southern extremity of Harlow hundred, is extended to the borders of Ongar hundred on the east, and to the Stort on the south; from Epping it is distant seven miles; from Harlow two, and from Ongar ten. The parish and vill are both small, and the latter consists only of a few mean scattered houses: indeed the mansion of Matthew Martin, esq. near the church, is a large ancient venerable edifice; and the parsonage, which is at a small distance from it, a neat, and rather elegant brick building entirely new, and placed on the declivity of a pleasant hill. — This parish, and its appertenances, were one of the seventeen lordships in this county given by earl, afterwards king, Harold, to his great abbey of Waltham; and at the dissolution of religious houses was granted by king Henry VIII. to Richard Higham, esq. whose posterity was succeeded by Sir Richard Weston, one of the justices of the common-pleas. It was next in his son Jerom; and then in his grandson Sir Richard Weston, knt. afterwards created baron of Nayland, earl of Portland, and constituted lord treasurer of England. The Marten family were the next owners of it. William Marten, esq. who died in Nov. 1717, left it to his wife Mary, sister of Sir Thomas Cross, of Westminster, bart. and, having
no

no issue by her, he left it, at her decease, to the first son of his niece Anne Lewen, and so on in taile-male for ever; expressly ordering, that whichever of them became possessed of this estate should take the surname of Marten. For failure of issue he left it to Mathew Bluck, of Honstdon, esq. who has taken the surname of Marten, and now enjoys the estate.

Charitable Benefaction.

William Marten, esq. (above-mentioned) by a codicil to his will, dated in June 1711, appointed his trustees to raise 500*l.* out of his estate, and lay it out on an estate, rent-charge, or fee-farm rent, for a free school here. By another codicil, instead of that 500*l.* he gave 1000*l.* for erecting, maintaining, and supporting a charity school in this parish. But (thro' what means we cannot tell) here is no school.

Thomas Lawrence, (who was buried here in 1522) gave five shillings yearly for ever out of his lands, for the relief of the poor.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory of old belonged to the abbey of Waltham: after the suppression it was given to Richard Higham, esq. with the manor, and has gone with it ever since.

The church and chancel are small, of one pace, tiled. At the west end a wooden turret, with a spire shingled, contains three bells.

Against

Against the north wall of the chancel is a neat monument, with an inscription in Latin for William Marten, esq. above-mentioned, who died Nov. 28, 1717, aged 84.

On the floor of the chancel is an epitaph for

John Bannister, gent. who died in January 1607, aged 80.

And for

Abraham Kent, A. M. formerly rector of this church. He died in 1734.

On the church floor is an old plate of brass with this:

Here lyeth Thomas Lawrence, and alys his wyfe which Thomas dyed in April 1522. On whose souls Jesu have mercy.

NETTESWELL RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Anthony Natt, A. M.

Mathew Marten, Esq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

YEARLY TENTHS.

£ 13 6 8

£ 1 6 8

R O Y D O N,

A SMALL town, or village, is the western part or angle of this half hundred, towards Hertfordshire; from which it is divided by the river Stort. On the south it is bounded by Waltham half-hundred,

dred, into which indeed extends Roydon hamlet. The park, above the river Stort, which divides this parish from Stansted-abbot in Hertfordshire being hilly, has given rise to a conjecture that the name was formed from the two Saxon words *Roy* and *don*, signifying a *sweet hill*. It is distant from Epping and from Waltham-abbey seven miles each ; and from Harlow about two ; is a place of but little trade, and has not any thing in it particularly worthy notice ; we shall therefore proceed to describe the manors it contains, which are those of Temple Roydon, the rectory of Temple Roydon, Dounes, and Netherhall.

TEMPLE ROYDON-HALL is at the bottom of the green, a small way east from the church. From Ranulph, (who at the time of the conqueror's survey possessed the greatest part of the parish) this manor came to the noble family of Fitz-Walter, by grant of the crown, upon the felony and forfeiture of William Baynard, in the reign of king Henry I. In 1285 king Edward I. granted to Robert Fitz-Walter, and his heirs, lands and rents in this manor and in that of Burnham ; also, five years afterwards, a charter for a market here every Thursday, and a fair on the first and second of August. The said Robert gave this estate, and several tenements, with the church, to the Knights Templars ; upon whose extirpation in 1311, they were conferred upon the Knights Hospitallers, who enjoyed them till the dissolution of religious houses ; when they fell to the crown, and

continued

continued in it till May, 1602; at which time queen Elizabeth granted to Francis lord Norrys, and others, the manor of Temple-Royden-hall, the site of the manor, and all the demesne lands, containing by estimation 249 acres. In June following she made a grant of the same to Thomas Ballet and Richard Langley, who in the same year alienated them to Sir Richard Cecil, afterwards earl of Salisbury; whose grandson James, earl of Salisbury, sold them to Sir Josiah Child, bart. from whom they have descended to the right hon. John earl of Tilney.*

The manor of the RECTORY OF TEMPLE ROYDON passed with the manor just described. The parsonage house is on the same side as the church, adjoining to the church-yard.

The manor of DOUNES was holden of the prior of St. John of Jerusalem. The families upon record who have possessed this manor are those of Wanton, Pakenham, Harleston, Colt, and Field; in which last it remains.

NETHER-HALL is so named from the low situation of the house, near the confluence of the rivers Lea and Stort, about a mile and a half south-west of the church; it is old and large. Formerly it was holden of Waltham-abbey, which had upwards of 1300 acres of land here. The family of Organ had it for some time; then that of Collern and Barne-

* Temple-Roydon fee-farm, sold by king Charles I. in 1626, was 36l. 9s. 8d. and the rent reserved 59l. 9s. 8d. $\frac{1}{2}$

well, of London. We find it next in the Colt family, * who made it the place of their residence for many years. — This estate belongs now to John Archer, of Cooperale, esq.

Charitable Benefactions.

A house, called church-house, and some land, let together at about 4l. a year, the donor unknown, are given for the reparation of the church.

The rents of Priors house, being about twenty shillings yearly, was left for the relief of the poor: the donor unknown.

Mr. Newman left a noble yearly to be given to the poor, payable out of an estate in Roydon-hamlet.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory having been given to the knights-templars, a vicarage was ordained and endowed, of which the knights-templars, and afterwards the knights-hospitallers, remained the patrons till their dissolution. It hath since passed with the manor of

* T. Fuller tells us a story in his Church-history, b. vi. p. 317, concerning one of the Colt family, which is in substance as follows: "That Sir Henry Colt, of Nether-hall in Essex, much in favour with king Henry VIII. for his merry conceits, came late one night to Waltham-abbey, where being informed by his setters, that some of the monks of Waltham were harboured in Chesshunt-nunnery, he pitched a buck-stall in the narrowest part of the meadow or marsh, where they were to pass over, leaving some of his confederates to watch the same; and inclosed them as they were returning in the dark to their convent. He brought and presented them next morning to the king, who often had seen sweeter, but never fatter venison."

Temple-Roydon, and there it continues. In 1729 it was augmented with 200l. by the duchess dowager of Marlborough; to which were added 200l. queen Ann's bounty.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter, stands in the village. It hath an ayse; but the chancel is of one pace only; the whole tiled. At the west end, in a square tower embattled, are five bells.

Several of the Colt family are buried here; and there is an epitaph for each of the following:

Thomas Colt, esq. living in the reign of king Edward IV. and employed by that prince in some honourable post abroad.

John, son of the above-named Thomas, who died in October, 1521.

Margaret Colt, daughter of John Heath, esq. first married to John Duckett, merchant, of London; then to John Swift, esq. and lastly to Henry Colt, esq.

Here is an epitaph for each of the following:

Francis Butler, esq. late first Secondary in the office of King's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, Westminster.

Charles Nanfan, gent. of Spanish-town in the Island of Jamaica, who died in August, 1713. Also Mrs. Elizabeth Nanfan, wife of Captain John Nanfan, late in the Hon. East India Company's Service. She died in Nov. 1769.

ROYDON VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

William Day.

PATRON.

Earl Tilney.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.

£. 30 10 0

TETNHS.

£. 1 4 0.

It is a discharged living.

M 2

PARNDON.

PARNDON.

EAST of Roydon are the two contiguous parishes of Great and Little Parndon. They have not any thing in particular to recommend them to the observation of the curious; either in trade or production.

GREAT PARNDON,

THOUGH the largest of the two parishes, is of itself of no considerable extent. In it was formerly a magnificent house, built probably with the materials of the monastery. It stood in a bottom about a mile north from the church, on the right hand side of the road leading from Harlow to Roydon; but the greatest part of it is now pulled down. Husbandry seems to be the chief employment of the inhabitants here, and the soil in general is very grateful to their industry. The derivation of the name of this place, as well as most others in this county, has been attempted to be traced out by historians, and like them also, has ended only in conjecture. We shall therefore proceed in our usual method, to describe the manors it contains; which are those of Great Parndon and Jerounds; Katherine's; Passmeres; and Canons.

The

G R E A T P A R N D O N.

93

The manor of GREAT PARNDON, at the time of the survey, belonged to earl Eustace, and afterwards to the Wytland family; three coheirs of which carried their purparties of this estate and the advowson of the church to their husbands; and amongst them was this manor parcelled out.

JEROUND took it's name from Walter Jeround, who was husband to one of the three coheirs above-mentioned. It is sometimes called Gerards. The mansion-house adjoins the north side of the church-yard. From the family of Jeround it cannot be regularly traced till the reign of king Edward VI. when we find this manor was granted to the mayor, commonalty, and citizens of London, as governors of the hospital of Christ, St. Thomas, and Bridewell; and they have ever since remained possessed of the premises, and the then part of the church which likewise belonged to Walter above-named.

The manor of KATHERINES, vulgarly called ST. KATHERINES, is the share of another of the coheirs above-mentioned, which she carried to her husband — de London, and was called Katherines, from their daughter Katherine de London. It was afterwards given to Waltham-abbey; but by whom is not known. At the suppression coming to the crown, king Henry VIII. granted it, and the third part of the presentation or advowson of the church, to Richard Higham, esq. which are now in the same owners as Jerounds. The house stands on the south side of the church, and is old.

Passemerres

94 HARLOW HALF HUNDRED.

PASSEMERES manor took it's name from some ancient owners settled here in the reign of king Henry III. The dwelling stands eastward from the church, and is a good old house. This estate, a great part of which hath been sold off, was some time ago possessed by a family surnamed Naylor; then by those of Sale and Brewer; which last conveyed it to the Rev. Thomas Browne*, and from him it hath passed through the families of Pink, Nunn, and Glover, to Mrs. Collins of Epping.

The manor of CANONS is so called from it's having formerly belonged to a monastery of canons-regular of the order of Præmonstratenses, commonly called, *The canons of Perundune*, founded, or at least endowed, by Roger and Robert de Perundune, and Clement son of Reginald; but they continued not long here before they were removed to Bileigh-abbey near Maldon, founded by Robert Mantell and others, and dedicated to St. Nicholas. But though they were so removed, this estate continued in their possession, and was confirmed to them by the charter of king Richard I. This manor came into the king's hands at the dissolution, and was, by exchange, made over to Sir Thomas Darcy, gentleman of the privy chamber. From Sir Thomas they passed through the families of Hanchet, Sumpner, Turnor,

* He was author of 'Miracles above and contrary to nature: being an answer to a preface to a translation of Spinoza's *Tractatus Theologico-politicus*.' And of two Latin sermons, containing a defence of the ordinations of the church of England. And also of 'The Nag's-head Fable continued, &c.'

Fyche, Altham, and Farmer; of which latter it was purchased by Sir Josiah Child, bart. and hath descended to John earl of Tilney, the present possessor, who hath a third part of the advowson of the rectory.

Charitable Benefactions.

John Celeye, Ceely, or Sealy, a native of this parish, by his will, dated 30 November, 1588, gave 100*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, of the yearly value of 5*l.* or more clear. And he settled it upon the parson and church-wardens of this parish for ever; to the intent, that they and their successors, with the oversight of the chief and most ancient parishioners, shall yearly for ever distribute all the yearly rent and profit of the same lands, &c. amongst the poorest parishioners, and poor people of this parish, where it shall be most needful.

One shilling and eight pence annually to the poor out of lands called Rum Mead, lying in the parish of Harlow.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory was originally appendant to the manor of Great Parndon. Upon the division of Witsand's estates it came into three hands; two parts of which are now in the governors of Christ, St. Thomas, and Bridewell hospitals; and the other third part in the right hon. John earl of Tilney.

The

96 HARLOW HALF HUNDRED.

The church, which is situate upon a rising ground, consists of a body and chancel, of one pace, tiled. At the west end is a tower containing four bells; and over the tower a small, thin, shingled spire.

Within the communion rails, upon the floor, is a brass plate with an inscription for

Rowland Rampstone, late of this parish, gent. who married Mary the eldest daughter of Captaine Edward Turner, of Cannons, esq. begotton on the body of Martha the daughter and heir of John Hanchett, esq. He died September 10, 1598.

Against the north wall of the chancel is a neat marble monument in memory of several of the family of Sparke; and against the south wall is a monument in memory of

Robert Milward, of North Winfield, Derbyshire, but late of this parish, who died in October, 1763, aged 74; and of Jane his wife, who died in May, 1766, aged 76.

GREAT PARNDON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRONS.

Robert Fowler, M. A.

Governors of Christs-Hospital two turns to John earl of Tilney's one turn.

1754.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

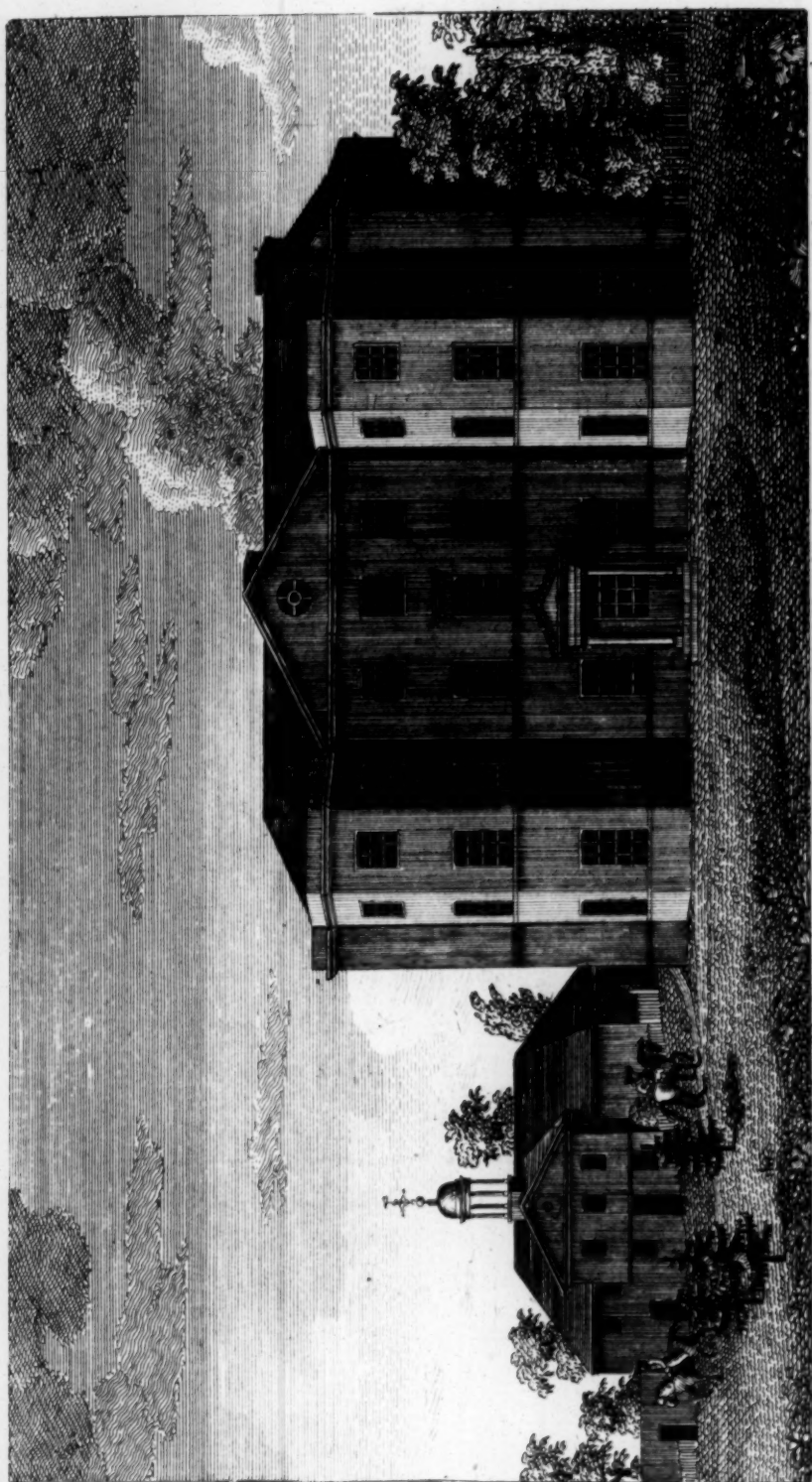
YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 16 10 7.

£. 1 13 0½.

LITTLE





Upper House at York (Parsonage the Seat of Elders) Barbours Co. Md.

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LITTLE PARNDON

LIES in an agreeable situation near the river Stort.

UPPER-HOUSE is a neat and elegant modern building here on the right hand side of the road leading from Harlow to Roydon. The grounds around it are laid out with great taste and judgement; the offices judiciously displayed, and the whole well supplied with water, and enriched with several pleasing prospects. That our readers might be gratified with a view of the mansion, Edward Parsons, esq. the present worthy owner, has, at his own expence, generously favoured us with the well-executed copper plate hereto annexed; and for which the editors desire him to accept of their most grateful thanks.

The manor of LITTLE PARNDON, at the general survey, was one of the twelve lordships which Peter de Valoines held in this county. It was afterwards in Sir John de la Mare. In 1284 the Bensted family possessed it; and then that of Colt, which continued in possession of it till the middle of last century; about that time it was purchased by the family of Turnor, which for a very considerable number of years enjoyed it; and of them it was bought by Edward Parsons, esq. above-mentioned.

98 HARLOW HALF HUNDRED.
CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory hath all along been appendant to the manor.

The church, which stands near the river Stort, is very small; both church and chancel being of one pace and breadth, only to the chancel belongs a north ayfle; all tiled. A low wooden turrit contains one bell.

Against the north wall of the church, on a small neat monument, is this epitaph:

In the Family Vault
Of her Son in Law EDWARD PARSONS,
Of this Parish, Esq.
are deposited
The Remains of Mrs. Bridget Woodley,
Wife of William Woodley, Esq.
Of the Island of St. Christopher,
where he is interred.
She departed this Life the 3d Day of Feb. 1756, aged 74 Years,
Eminently distinguished
By every conjugal, social, and Christian Virtue,
And most richly meriting this last Testimony
Of filial Duty and Respect,
From her affectionate Son John Woodley,
Who erected this to the best of Parents,
1766.

Here are several inscriptions for divers of the Turner family; great part of which are now obliterated.

Here is likewise an epitaph for

William Haughton, who continued a faithful Minister of the word of God in this parish 38 years. He died in Nov. 1659, aged 71.

Little

LITTLE PARNDON.

99

LITTLE PARNDON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRONS.

Robert Fowler, M. A.

Edward Parsons, Esq.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.

TENTHS.

£. 46 18 0

£. 0 12 0.

It is a living discharged.

M A T C H I N G

IS a small parish north-east of Harlow, and adjoining to Ongar hundred; its distance from Epping is ten miles, and from Ongar seven. Nothing remarkable presenting itself, we shall proceed to describe it's manors; which are those of Matching-hall; Waterman's; Stock-hall; and Ovesham.

MATCHING-HALL, which is the manor house, stands on the south side of the church-yard. This estate, at the time of the survey, belonged to Robert Gernon, and afterwards to the lords of Stansted Montficher, derived from Gernon; from whom we trace it through the families of Waleden, Vere, Langley, Cutts, and Masham, to Robert Palmer, esq. of London, the present owner.

WATERMAN's, sometimes called the manor of *Matching* or *Matching-green*, hath no house, it having

N 2

fallen

fallen down; but which when standing was about three quarters of a mile north from the church; part of the orchard is still remaining. There is a place called *Waterman's-end*, within about a quarter of a mile of Stock-hall. — Waterman's manor was given to Waltham-abbey; but when and by whom we are not able to discover; nor the occasion of the name. At the suppression king Henry VIII. granted it to Robert Clifford and William Wallbore, and from them it hath passed through the family of Lukyn to that of Petre, and is now in Mr. Salwyn.

The manor of STOCK-HALL, hath a mansion-house about a mile south-east from the church, near Matching-green. The families upon record who have possessed it are those of Mandeville, Battaill, Brown, Aylett, Gittens, Bennet, and Braine; from which last it passed to that of Quare, and is the property of Benjamin Braine Quare, esq.

OVESHAM, vulgarly called *Housham-hall*, stands near two miles west from the church. This manor, which is now only one farm, was anciently a hamlet in this parish, and a very considerable part of the same. At the time of the survey it belonged to William de Warrenn; who was succeeded by the noble families of Fitz-Alan, and Mowbray. We find it soon afterwards in the family of Scot; then in that of Alleyn, from which it reverted again into the Scot family, and now belongs to George Scot, esq. of Chigwell.

The

The *hamlet of Ovesham* being formerly large and at a considerable distance from the church, there was in it a chapel, some of the foundations of which are still visible near Ovesham-hall. It was endowed with twenty acres of arable and one of meadow land.

Charitable Benefaction.

A house on Matching-green, known by the sign of the Cock, let at 8l. yearly, is left for beautifying the church; but the parishioners frequently distribute it amongst the poor.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church was given by Henry de Boreham, dean of St. Paul's, to the priory of Lees. In April, 1274, John de Chishell, bishop of London, appropriated the tythes to that convent, and ordained and endowed a vicarage, reserving the nomination of the vicar to himself and successors, bishops of London. Upon the suppression, king Henry VIII. granted the impropriate tythes to Sir Richard Riche, who settled them on feoffees for the use of his foundations at Felsted. The right of presenting to the vicarage is in the feoffees, but the nomination in the bishop of London.

The vicar receives the great tythes on the east side of the highway leading from Ongar to Stortford.

The

The vicarage has been almost intirely new-built by the present incumbent; who has made considerable improvements in the lands belonging to it.

The church, dedicated to the virgin Mary, consists of a body and two ayfles; but the chancel is of one pace, tiled. The whole has been put into exceeding good repair, and made very neat, at the instance and under the direction, of the present vicar, who has ornamented the chancel with an elegant altar piece, and, with the assistance of the worthy owner of Ovesham-hall, otherwise contributed to the beautifying of it.—Upon the north side of the arch which separates the church and chancel is a stair-case leading to a niche behind the pulpit, where, it is conjectured, in former times persons used to stand to do penance. By an inscription on the pulpit we are informed, that it was the gift of Richard Glasscock, esq. of Downham-hall, in the year 1624. It is curiously carved, and the vine and branches upon it, are supposed to allude to that passage of scripture: “I am the vine
“and ye are the branches.” The like care has been taken to preserve this, as to improve every other part of the building. A square tower at the west end of the church has five bells.

Against the south wall of the chancel is a good marble monument, but the inscription not to be read without much trouble; we therefore transcribe it for the easier perusal of our readers.

D. O. M,

Nicolao Ashtono,
honestâ Familia fato;

MATCHING. 109

Qui vixit Annos Lxxx & senos,
integer cum mente & corpore
Prudens, Candidus, Pius,
Vultus, semper placide severus
non malè Mores expressit.

Ab omni Senium verius quam senectutis vitio;

Singulari modo immunis,
Constantiam nec in ipsa morte reliquit;
Singulis compositè valedicens,
Modestè & importunè consilians.

Inter mærentes Filiam & Nepotes;

Nón aliter quàm Iter factururus

Ut ipse Moriens prædicabat.

Ad meliorem vitam decessit

Kal. Feb. 1716.

Pia, placida, gravis,

Anima Vale.

Which may be thus translated:

By favour of the supreme being,

All-powerful and all-good,

To NICOLAS ASHTON,

(Sprung from an honest and reputable family.)

Who lived eighty-six years

With soundness and integrity of mind and body.

His countenance,

(Where sweetness mixt with gravity ever fate,)

Was no ill-interpreter of his manners.

He was in a very particular manner free from all the vices of old men,

Falsely called the vices of old age.

His constancy forsook him not at his very death:

Amongst his mourning daughter and grand children,

Taking leave of every one without discomposure,

And giving every one modest and reasonable counsel,

No otherwise, than if he had been to take a journey,

(The

104 HARLOW HALF HUNDRED.

(The comparison he himself made at the time)

He departed to a better life.

Thou grave, pious, and pleasant soul,
Farewel.

Upon the ground of the chancel is an inscription for each of the following:

John Ballet, gent. who died in 1638, aged 65.

Elizabeth Ballet, who died Dec. 13, 1649.

John, her eldest son, who died in March, 1659.

John, the father, in December, 1673.

John Morgan, sometime vicar of this parish, He died Feb. 27, 1732, aged 47.

In the church is an inscription for

Jeremiah Nicholson, Vicar, who died Nov. 22, 1754, aged 71.

Francis Cudworth Masham, Esq. only son of Sir Francis Masham, Bart. who died 16 May, 1731, aged 45.

Nehemiah Holmes, Vicar, who died 12 Sep. 1685, aged 78.

MATCHING VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

William Dearling, M. A.
1761.

Bishop of London
nominates; the feoffees
of Felsted present.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 12 . 10 5

£. 1 5 0.

SHERING

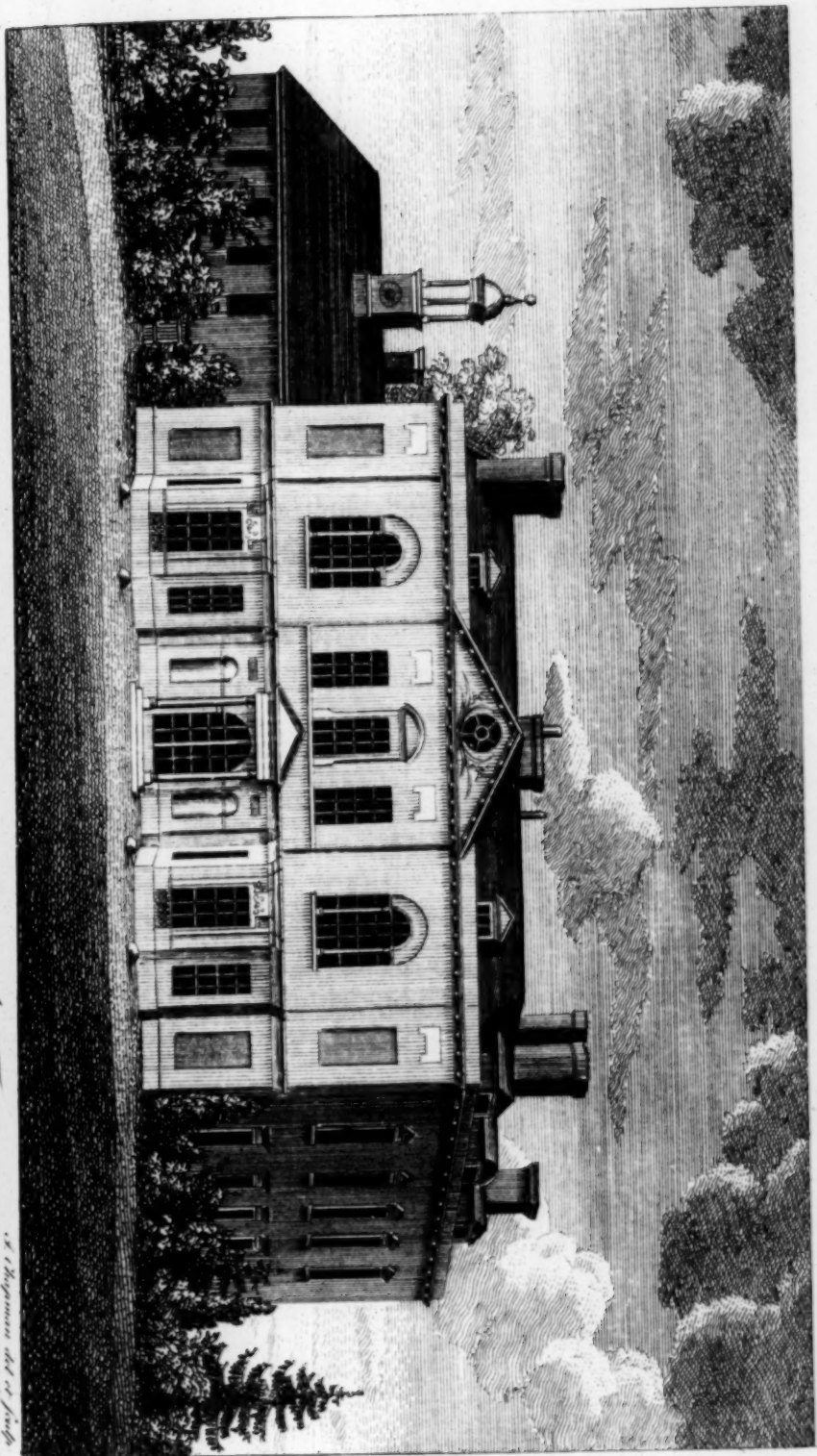
S H E R I N G

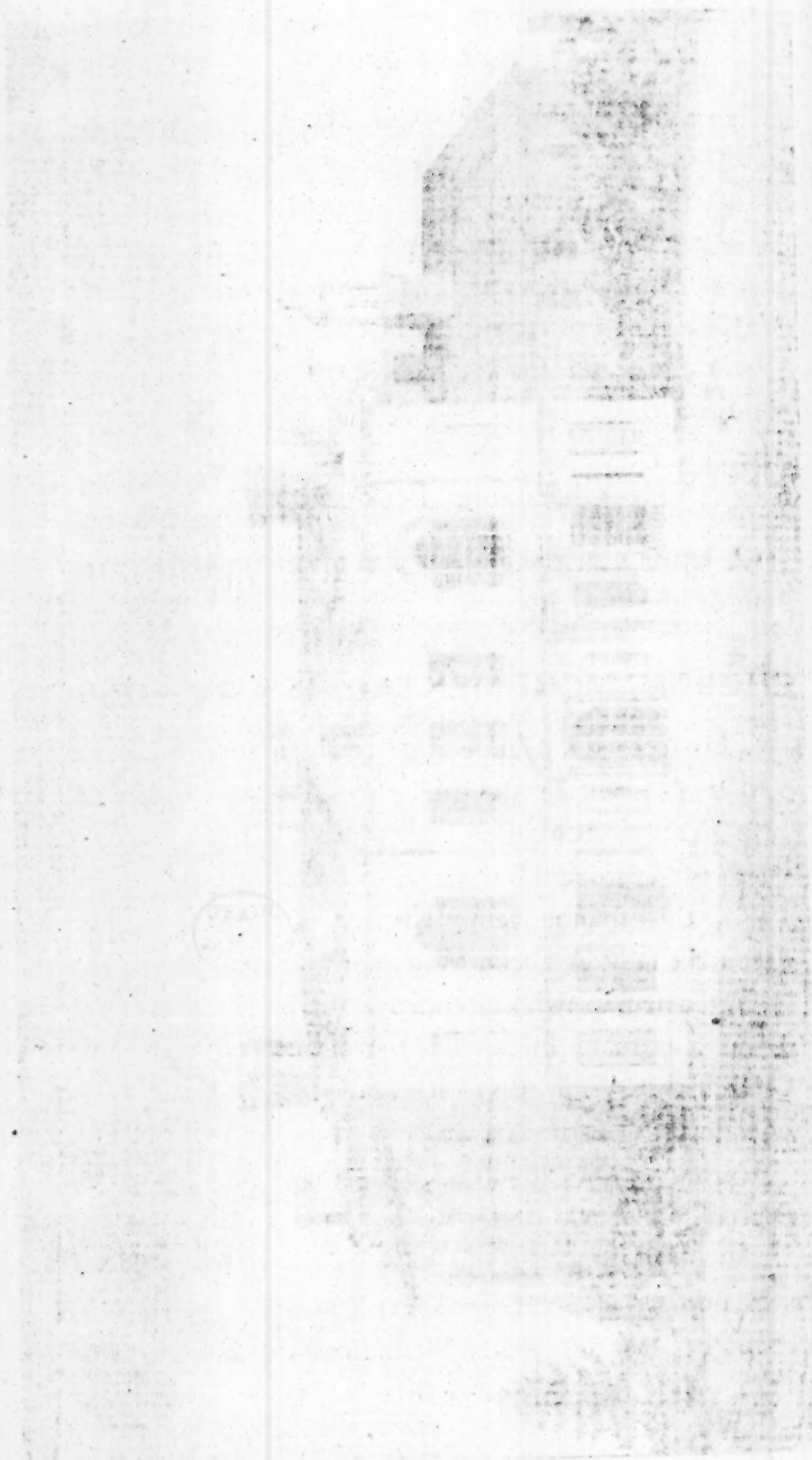
IS a small parish a little on the north-west side of Harlow; bounded on the west by the river Stort, and on the south by a nameless brook from Hatfield, which falls into the Stort; from Ongar it is distant nine miles, and from Epping near eleven. The road through this parish from Hatfield to Harlow is uncommonly straight, level, and pleasant.* Shering

* Dr. Salmon hath inserted at the end of his account of this parish a wonderful story; which Mr. Morant thought proper to transcribe in his account of this place: As the leaving of it entirely out might appear to some readers a blameable omission, we therefore place it here by way of note. — “About the year 1730. a young woman of this parish went to London with the carrier to be servant at the inn which he used. Soon after, a child was born of her in the night: her mistress next day turned her out of the house; the morning after she begged, at the green-man upon the forest, a piece of blanket to cover the child, which she laid down upon the ground under the blanket at some distance from the road, and walked that day to Shering, about seventeen miles; it was in February or March. The carrier coming to town was told by his landlady what had happened, and that she had sent her servant away. He alarmed the parish, and they, upon search, found her at her father-in-law’s house; upon being charged with destroying her child, she confessed where she had exposed it, the officers sent to the place, and no child being found, enquiry was made at the neighbouring houses; there the messengers heard, that the boy was found the morning before naked, the blanket being blown from him, and that the officers of Wantsted had taken care of him: he had lain in the cold twenty-four, or forty-eight hours; I think forty-eight. The child was brought to Shering, and from thence, with the mother, to the house of correction at Chelmsford. She returned, after her confinement, to Shering, and some time afterwards carried off her boy, and has not since been heard of. The time she took for her journey from London, and that the boy lay on the ground, was collected from the account given by the carrier, by the people who saw her come home, and the officers of Wantsted.”

street is long, and consists chiefly of mean houses built at a distance from each other : like most of the neighbouring parishes, husbandry seems to be the greatest employment of the inhabitants.

A capital mansion, called DURINGTON-HOUSE, has lately been built about a mile south-west from the church, upon the estate belonging to Shering-hall manor. The structure is from an elegant design, in which the architect and builder have displayed great judgment: the situation corresponds with the neatness of the building, and has every advantage necessary to render it delightful; nor has the judicious owner been any ways deficient in his taste, in laying out of the gardens, and grounds around it; so that it may vie in neatness, though not in magnificence, with most of the seats in this part of the county. For the copper-plate print of the house herewith given, the readers as well as the editors of this performance are indebted to the bounty of Samuel Feake, esq. the worthy owner and occupier of this estate. Shering-hall, at the time of the conqueror's survey, was possessed by Peter de Valoines; a female descendant of whom carried it in marriage to the noble family of Fitz-Walter; by one of which it was carried by marriage into the noble family of Ratcliffe. The last heir male of the Ratcliffe family, in the direct line, Robert earl of Suffex, sold Shering, with the advowson of the church, to Lionel Cranfield, earl of Middlesex; and he alienated them to Thomas Hewet, esq. in 1635. His family enjoyed them for some time,





time, and the next owner of the manor was lady Filmer. Of her it was bought in December, 1723, with two farms, for the sum of 11325l. by Robert Chester, esq. one of the South-Sea Company directors. Upon whose forfeiture the South-Sea Company sold it to Samuel Feake, esq. who built the seat here, and his son, Samuel Feake, esq. mentioned above, now enjoys it.

Charitable Benefaction.

A house near the church was given for the reparation of the church.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory was appendant to the manor of SHERING-HALL, and in the gift of the noble families of Fitz-Walter, Ratcliffe, and Hewett; but upon the death of viscount Hewett, of Goran in Ireland, in 1689, this manor being left to his four sisters, his executrix lady Arabella Wiseman sold the advowson to a gentleman who intended it for his son: of him it was bought by money left by bishop Fell to Christ Church college in Oxford, and it hath been ever since in the gift of that noble seminary of learning.

In this parish, about a quarter of a mile from the church, anciently stood a free chapel, dedicated to St. Nicolas, founded about the year 1278 by Christiana de Valoines, who endowed it with lands in Shering to about 11l. 6s. 8d. yearly for the maintenance of two

chaplains to celebrate divine service in that chapel for the king, &c. The patronage was in the lords of Shering manor. At the dissolution it was valued at 42s. yearly. The place where this chapel stood seems to be a narrow slip on the north side of the road towards Netherton; where is a field called chapel-field; and the foundations of buildings have been discovered here.

The present incumbent is making great improvements in the parsonage and the lands belonging to it.

In the church is neither monument or inscription.

SHERING RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

Richard Hind, D. D.

1754.

PATRON.

Christ Church College,
Oxford.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

£. 13 13 4.

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 1 7 4.

HATFIELD-REGIS or BRAD-OAK

IS situated in the north-east part of this hundred, joining to the Rodings and the Canfields; distant from Epping twelve miles; from Ongar ten; and from Dunmow seven. This parish is of great extent (being computed to measure seven miles over all ways) and hath been the most considerable in the
half

half hundred, if we may judge by the great rent of 80*l.* it brought in to the sheriff after the conquest; or if we look into the remains of buildings and foundations for upwards of half a mile by the road leading towards Shering and Harlow. This is called *Holfed-hill*, corrupted, as it is imagined, from *Old-street-hill*. And the return of the chantries in the reign of king Edward VI. makes it "a great and "populous town, haven yn yt by estimacon five "hundred houseling people." Here hath been a large market, and till lately the town made such a considerable figure in maps, that a company of soldiers have frequently been quartered in it upon a march; who, to their surprise and disappointment, found only three alehouses here, and those but mean ones. As this place is no great thoroughfare, it hath, of course, but little trade. A fair is held here on August 5, where the county is supplied with their stock of lambs brought from Norfolk. A good new bricked bridge hath been built lately in the road from Shering to this town, one half of the expence of which was defrayed by John Barrington Shales, esq. and the other half by the town. The name of Hatfield is supposed to be formed from a Saxon word, implying, *a heathy or uncultivated field*. The distinguishing appellation of *Regis* seems to have been given at the conquest, because this was the *king's* demesne: that of *Brad-oak* is from the Saxon, and generally thought to be from a tree of extraordinary bigness: there has been another since, for it will hardly be allowed to be the same.

same, the remains of which seem to be some hundred years old, that covered a great deal of ground. This is called *Doodle-oke* on the forest, near Stane-fleet; and looks as if fresh branches had grown out of the roots as the others decayed or were cut. — This noble lordship being royal demesnes, belonged in Edward the Confessor's time, to earl Harold, afterwards his successor to the throne; at the time of the Conqueror's survey, it was in his own possession. In this extensive parish are the following manors; viz. Hatfield-bury, on which are dependant the following: Barington-hall, Bromesho-bury; Matching-Barnes, Bismarfes, and the Lea.

HATFIELD BURY, the capital manor, remained in the crown till king Henry III. in 1217 granted it to William de Cassingham for his support in the king's service. But the tythes of this royal manor were granted by king Henry I. to the priory of St. Botolph in Colchester. In 1237 king Henry III. granted this manor and that of Writtle to Isabella, sister and coheir of John earl of Chester, and wife of Robert de Brus, earl of Anandale, in lieu of her part of the earldom of Chester, which the king had taken into his own hands to prevent so fair an inheritance being divided among females. Isabella was succeeded by Robert de Brus her son, who married Isabel, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester; and was one of the competitors for the crown of Scotland. His son and heir was Robert Brus, earl of

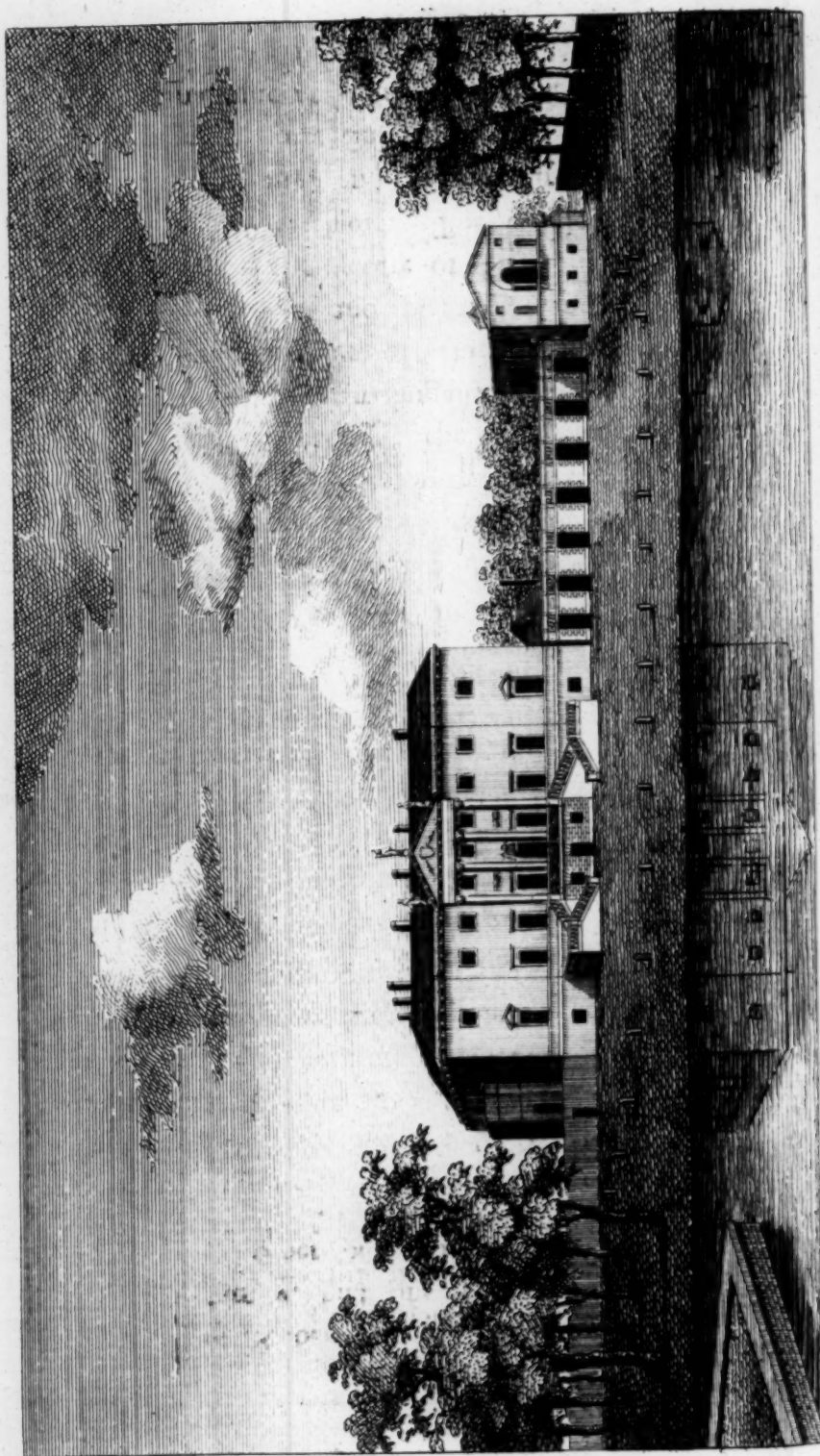
Carrick,

Carrick, * in right of Margaret his wife, daughter and heiress of Neil earl of Carrick. Robert, his eldest son and successor, strenuously asserting his right to the kingdom of Scotland, and being crowned at Scone in March, 1306, was deprived by king Edward I. of *this* and all other his estates in England. — Robert's first wife was Isabel, daughter of Donald earl of Marr; and his second wife was Mary, daughter of Aymer de Burgh, earl of Ulster, by whom he had David king of Scots, who died without issue: by his former wife he had Margery, married to Walter Stewart; she died by a fall from her horse when with child; and Robert Stewart, king of Scotland, was cut out of her belly after her fall. — This manor remained in the crown till king Edward II. gave it to Humfry de Bohun earl of Hereford and Essex: it came soon afterwards to his grandson Humfry, who married Joane, daughter of Richard earl of Arundel, and at his decease in 1372 left two daughters, Eleanor, wife of Thomas of Woodstock, sixth son of king Edward III. and Mary, wife of Henry earl of Derby eldest son of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, afterwards king Henry IV. — Thomas of Woodstock enjoyed this estate till he was taken off by king Richard II. in 1397, and his lands confiscated. He left two daughters, Anne and Isabel;

* This Robert Brus had five sons and nine daughters. Edward his second son was killed in Ireland; the other three, Neil, Thomas, and Alexander, falling into the hands of king Edward I. were sacrificed to his cruelty and revenge by the hands of the executioner; Neil at Barwick in 1306; Thomas and Alexander at Carlisle in 1307.

the former of whom married Edmund earl of Stafford, who was slain in the battle of Shrewsbury in 1403. In 1421 a partition of the estates of Humfry de Bohun, the last earl of Essex of this family, being made between king Henry V. and this Anne, as coheirs to these estates, the latter had this manor, among other things, for her purparty, and her son Humfry Stafford held this manor, and Bromesho which was a parcel of the same. On account of his alliance with the royal family, king Henry VI. advanced him to the title of duke of Buckingham in 1444, and fifteen years afterwards he was killed fighting for that king at the battle of Northampton. Henry his grandson, (son of his son Humfry, who had been slain at the battle of St. Alban's) then only four years old, was his heir. But being attainted of high treason and beheaded in 1483, the manors of Hatfield Broad-oak, Ongar, and Vances, and the hundreds of Harlow and Ongar, which he had, fell to the crown. Edward Stafford, his son, was restored to his honors and estates; but enjoyed them not long, falling a sacrifice to the malice of Cardinal Wolsey. This manor having again become forfeited to the crown, king Edward VI. in 1547, gave it to Sir Richard Riche, lord Riche and his heirs, and in that noble family it continued till the failure of issue-male by the death of Charles lord Riche, earl of Warwick in August, 1673. The estates being afterwards divided among several coheirs, Sir Charles Barrington, in right of his mother, Anne, daughter





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ter of Robert Riche, the third earl of Warwick of this family, had this manor of Hatfield Broad-oak among other possessions. And this naturally leads us to give some account of the ancient family of Barrington, which was so long settled in this parish.

BARRINGTON-HALL, which stood a mile and a half from the church, was their ancient seat, but most of it is now pulled down, and only a farmhouse remaining. Their present seat is north of the site of the priory, inclosed in a park. This building is likewise called BARRINGTON-HALL, and had it been finished in the manner in which it was begun, would have been inferior to very few houses in this county. It is a large noble building of brick, the elevation of which may be seen in the print of it hereto prefixed. On the ground floor are several very elegant and convenient rooms, amongst which we cannot but take notice of the long-room, measuring in length an hundred feet and in breadth twenty. Its ceiling is of stucco, finely wrought, and supported by several grand columns, and the whole finished in a suitable manner: the doors and windows of the great-hall are of mahogany, as are those of the saloon, the chimney-piece of which is of white marble curiously carved and polished, and alone cost 700*l*. Over it is the picture of Sir John Barrington, done by a masterly hand. The wainscot of this room is of mahogany, and the panels are gilt. —Other rooms there are, not finished, which were begun almost in as magnificent a manner as those described; but now

the whole building is much neglected ; the intended chapel has only part of it's walls remaining, and they in a ruinous condition : as are many other parts of this edifice. The chief of the furniture, which was equal in richness to the building, hath of late years been removed.

The first mention we meet with of the BARRINGTON family is Sir Odonel Barenton, baron of Wagon, descended from — Barenton, who served Emma, queen of Ethelred, father of king Edward the Confessor, and had the custody of Hatfield forest. He was deprived of his possessions at the conquest ; but his son Sir Eustace de Barenton, being servant to king Henry I. obtained from him the custody of this forest, and likewise to hold in peace his lands in Ramsdon, Writtle, Ravensfield, Barking, Haring, Slyford, &c. His son Humfry lived in the reigns of king Henry I. Stephen, and king Henry II. Alberic de Vere granted him the manor of Barringtons in Chigwell, and he had the manor of Kelvedon in marriage with Gresild, sister of Sir Ralph Marcy. His son Humfry, was sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire in 1197 ; an office of great authority in those days. By Amicia his wife, daughter of Sir William, third son of Geoffry de Mandeville earl of Essex, who gave him lands in Sheperide, he had Sir Nicolas, the first who we are sure lived here. He held the offices of woodward and chief forester of Hatfield-forest. He had two wives ; but by the first no issue : his second wife, Maud, daughter of Sir Ralph Mortoft, bore

to

to him seven sons ; and a daughter married to Sir James Umfreville. Sir Nicolas Barrington, the eldest son and heir, living in part of the reigns of king Henry III. and Edward I. married Agnes, daughter and heir of Sir William Chetwynd, and had by her three sons and four daughters. Sir Nicolas, their eldest son, was knight of this shire in 1308 and 1313; and by Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Sir Richard Bellhouse, had four sons; Nicolas, Roger, Thomas, and Sir Philip; which last having Barrington-hall in Ramiden, married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Tay, and was father of Nicolas Barrington, of Raleigh-park, esq. Nicholas, the eldest son by Emma his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Baard, acquired a considerable addition to his estates; and had by her four sons and one daughter. Sir John, their eldest son, was one of the knights of this shire in 1330, and had king Edward the Third's letters patent, confirming to him all his lands at Hatfield; the custody of the forest there at the rent of 17s. and the office of William de Montfichet in the forest, injoining that all foresters and officers of the forest should be observant to him. Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir John Blomville, was his wife, by whom he had John and Edward. John, the eldest, who first bore the name of Barrington instead of Barenton, was living in the reigns of king Henry IV. and V. and took to wife Alice, one of the daughters of Thomas Battle, younger son of Sir John Battle of Ongar-park; and had by her Thomas; Humfry;

and Elizabeth, married to John Sulliam, esq. Thomas, the eldest son and heir, was sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire in 1451; dying without issue his brother Humphry succeeded him, and had for his successor his son of the same name; whose son Nicolas succeeded next. His eldest son Richard was succeeded by his brother Nicolas, who was created a knight banneret in April 1512, and died three years afterwards. By Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Bocket, of Bocket-hall in Hertfordshire [remarried to William Boughton of Warwickshire] he left an only son and heir John, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bonham of Bradwell near Coggeshall, esq. At his death, in 1537, he left Thomas, his only son and heir, who in 1562 served the office of high-sheriff for this county and Hertfordshire; and in 1571 received the honor of knighthood. He served again the office of high-sheriff for Essex in part of the year 1580: and was one of the knights for this shire in the parliament that met the 14th of queen Elizabeth. He had two wives. The first was Alice, daughter of Sir Henry Parker, by whom he had Elizabeth married to Edward Harris of Southminster, esq. His second wife was Winifred youngest daughter and coheir of Henry Pole, lord Montacute, relict of Sir Thomas Hastings; which Henry was son to Richard Pole, knight of the garter, by Margaret Plantagenet, sister and heir of Edward earl of Warwick, and daughter of George duke of Clarence, younger brother to king Edward IV. hence they

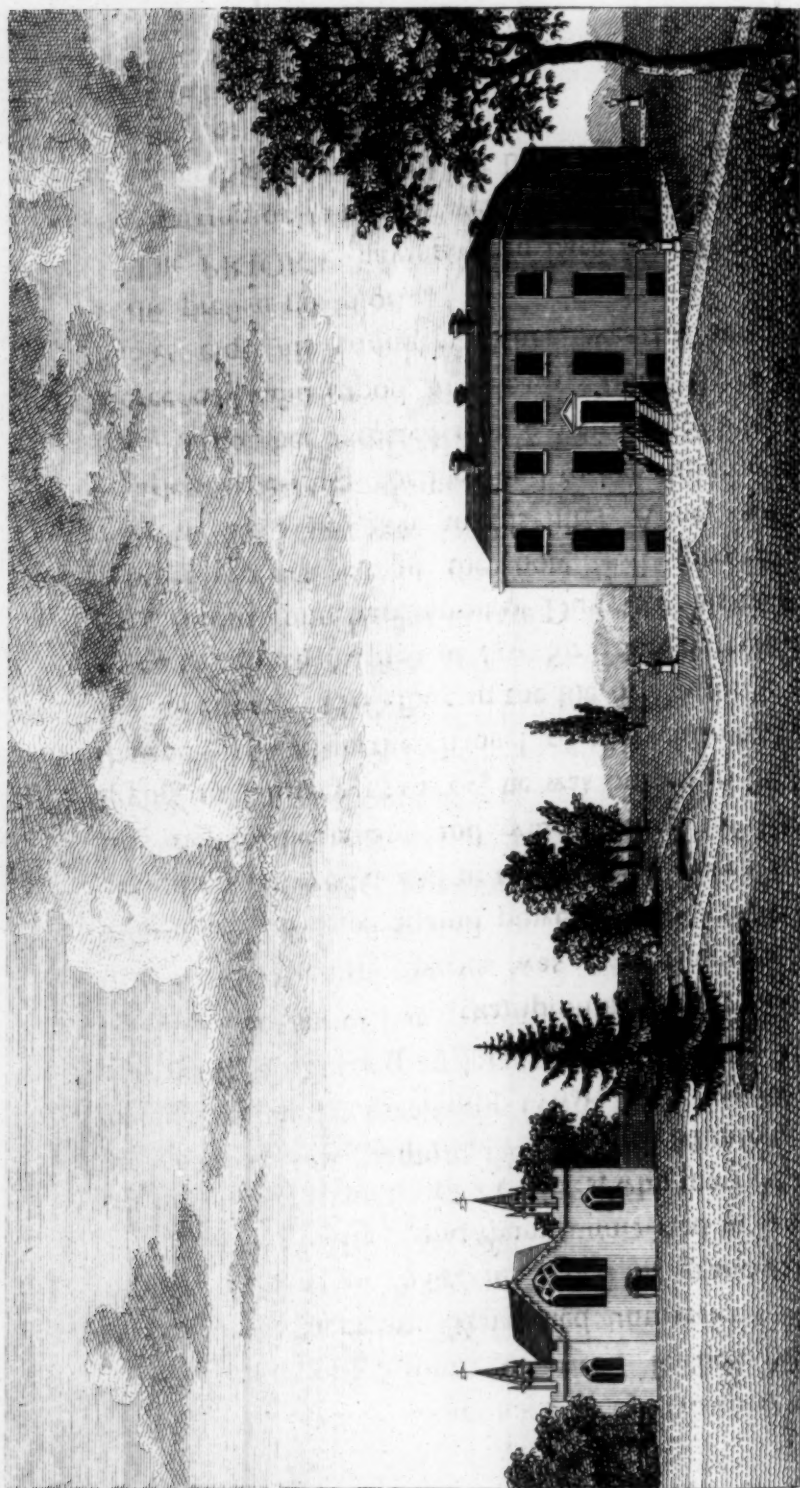
quarter

quarter the royal arms. By this second wife he had Francis; Henry, one of the gentlemen pensioners that died without issue, and Catherine, married to William, son and heir of Sir Ralph Bouchier, knt. of Benningborough in Yorkshire.—Francis, the eldest son and heir, succeeded to a great estate. He was one of the representatives of this county that met in the parliament 43 Elizabeth, in all the parliaments of king James I. except the second; and in the three first parliaments of king Charles I. Having received the honor of knighthood in May 1603, he was advanced to the degree of a baronet in May 1611, at the first institution of that dignity, being the 20th of the order. By his wife Joane, daughter of Sir Henry Cromwell, otherwise Williams, of Hinchingsbrook, in Huntingdonshire, knt. he had four sons and five daughters. The sons were, Sir Thomas, his eldest son and heir; Robert, who married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Thomas Eden, of Suffolk, knt. widow of — Barret, whose posterity were at Lachelys in Streeple Bumsted in Essex; Francis of London, who married a daughter of Richard Dowlet, and left a son Francis; John, a captain who died in Germany. The daughters of Sir Francis were, Elizabeth, married to Sir James Altham, knt. and afterwards to Sir William Maltham, bart. Mary, wife of Sir Gilbert Gerard of Harrow on the Hill; Winifred, wife of Sir William Mewes, knt. Ruth, wife of Sir George Lamplugh, of Cumberland, knt. and Joane, wife of Sir Richard Everard, of Much-Walham,

Waltham, bart. — The eldest son, Sir Thomas Barrington, knt. and bart. married first, Frances, daughter and coheir to John Gobert, of Coventry, esq. and secondly Judith, daughter of Sir Rowland Lytton, of Knebworth in Hertfordshire, knt. who died without issue; but by his first lady he had three sons, John, Oliver, and Gobert; and a daughter, Lucy, married first to William Chency, esq. afterwards to Sir Toby Tyrel, bart. both of Buckinghamshire. Sir Thomas was engaged in the parliaments service as a committee-man for this county, &c. chosen one of the knights of the shire 15 Charles I. and one of the burgessees of Colchester 1640, and died four years afterwards. His third son, Sir Gobert Barrington, knt. was seated at Little Badow, of whom and his posterity an account is given in vol. I. p. 157, 158. — Sir John Barrington, the eldest son and heir, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Lytton, of Knebworth in Hertfordshire; and had by her five sons; Thomas; Francis; John*, William, and another Francis, who died young, or unmarried. Sir John, the father, was sheriff of this county in 1655, and died in 1682. His eldest son Thomas, who died in his father's life-time, had married lady Anne†, daughter of Robert, and at length coheir

* This John settled at Dunmow-park, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hawkins of Bishop's-Stortford, gent. and had his son John, who by Susan, daughter of Mr. George Draper of Hichin in Hertfordshire had John, that succeeded to the title of baronet, as will presently be shewn.

† She had for her second husband Sir Richard Frankyn, of Rickensworth, bart.



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United Brethren of the Church of the Nazarene

to Charles, earl of Warwick : they had three sons and two daughters ; John ; Charles ; Riche ; Mary, and Anne : Riche and Mary died unmarried. The eldest son John, in 1682, succeeded his grand-father in honor an estate ; and dying unmarried in 1691, was succeeded by his brother Charles, who married first Bridget, sole daughter of Sir John Munson, of Broxborn in Hertfordshire, bart. and afterwards Anne Maria, daughter of William lord Fitz-Williams of Milton in Northamptonshire, but had no issue by either. Sir Charles was seven times elected knight of this shire against powerful opposers, being extremely beloved ; and in the reign of queen Anne was deputy-lieutenant and vice admiral of Essex. Dying in January 1714-15, he was buried in St. Catharine's chapel in the chancel of this church, with his ancestors. His estate in the isle of Wight he suffered to go to his heir at law Sir John Barrington, bart. son of John Barrington of Dunmow, his father's brother, mentioned in the note just preceeding. That in Essex he gave to his sister Anne, wife of Charles Shales, esq. for life, and to her children after her. Upon her decease Riche Barrington Shales, esq. succeeded, and upon his death John Barrington Shales, esq. his younger brother, was his heir, and is the present possessor.

The PRIORY having been part of the estate of the Barrington-family as well as their seat for a very considerable time, it will not be improper to place the account of it here :

It

It stood at the east end of this church, and was a large timber building, but is now demolished and the site of it converted into gardens.

J. Weever having found here the monument of Robert de Vere, first of the name and third earl of Oxford of that illustrious family, with an epitaph in old French, which he printed, he thence concluded and affirmed that he was the *founder* of the priory. The said Robert's effigies of wood, crois-legged and in armour, lies now in the chancel of Hatfield church, having been removed, as it is said, from the chapel in the priory; but it is more probable, that it lay in an old church which was rebuilt. Mr. Weever's authority being embraced without proper examination, his mistaken account of Robert's being the founder passed so well as to be hung up in the chancel, and is as follows:

"Robert de Vere, the third earl of Oxford, and great chamberlain of England, about the beginning of the reign of King Henry III. founded a priory of black monks in Hatfield-Regis, or Brad oke, valued at the suppression at 1571 35. 2d. per annum. He was first interred in a chapel of his own foundation, and at the dissolution removed into the choir of St. Paul's church, where he lieth crois-legged with an inscription, the English of which is:

"Robert de Vere, the first of the name and earl of Oxford, lieth here. God have mercy on his soul. Whoever shall pray for his soul shall have forty days pardon. He died in 1220.

"Which priory Aubrey de Vere, the third of that christian name, earl of Oxford, enfeoffed with the tythes of this town, and to the instrument of his donation he affixed by a harp string, as a label to the bottom of the parchment, a short black-haired knife, like unto an old half-penny whistle, instead of a seal."

Indeed

Indeed if Weever were in an error, it is not to be wondered that it should pass here; and it would have passed still, if the truth did not appear from the copy of original charters, great quantities of which have been left by Edward earl of Oxford at his seat at Earl's-Colne, when he alienated it to Roger Haringkenden: by which it appears, that this priory was founded about the year 1135 by Alberic de Vere, the second of that name, and father to Alberic the first earl of Oxford, for black monks. He dedicated it to God, St. Mary, and St. Melanius Redonensis: this Melanius was a British or Armorican Saint, to whom a very famous abbey at Rennes in Bretagne is dedicated. The founder probably made it a cell to that foreign abbey. But Alberic the third, or his son Robert, who was buried in it, might increase the revenues, and make it an independent priory. The founder endowed it, besides the site and appertenances,

With lands in this parish called Tapers mead, 4 acres; Southmead 4 acres; Sheepcote field 10 acres; Brickhill close 5 acres; East land and Witchfield 4 acres; Stone-field 11 acres; Nine-acres field; Millfield 18 acres; Calsfield 16 acres; and Monwood 20 acres. They had likewise a manor here, called from them, Priors, with the following demesnes: Sheptons-garden, or Shep-house-yard, Coldwell, Bonehouse, Maidswell croft, Sewhails, Sewall, Smiths, Caffes, Granthams, Boults, More mead and Gorrells Nosterfield manor. Also Downhall, Bushes, in Bush-end, and part of the tithes of this parish. They had likewise in this county the rectories or impropriate tithes of Great Canfield, Bumpsted-Helion, Thunderly, Manuden, Fernham; and of Abingdon and Silverfy in Cambridgeshire. The manor of Fulborne in this last county, and that of Stapleton in Buckinghamshire; and messuages and lands in Castle Camps, Shady-Camps, and half a fee in Baber-

ham in Cambridgeshire; beside portions of tythes in Ulting and Sible Hedingham.

The monks in it were nine. The patronage of it was all along in the noble family of De Vere earls of Oxford; but they did not obtain it at the dissolution as they did most of the other things of their foundation. For the site and revenues of this were granted by king Henry VIII. and queen Mary to Thomas Noke, whose son Robert, in 1564, sold them to Thomas Barrington, esq. The family thereupon quitted Barrington-hall, and removed hither, making it the place of their residence, till some part of this century, when it being grown old and somewhat decayed, Sir Charles Barrington consulted a workman about taking it down, but did not give him orders to do it; however, the workman, in Sir Charles's absence, demolished it, which gave him, as it well might, great uneasiness. After that he came and lived in a little house of Sir Richard Everard's in Great Waltham. His successor, Charles Shales, esq. repaired a house almost over-against the site of the priory; but his son John Barrington Shales, esq. hath built the elegant house north of the site of the priory called BARRINGTON-HALL, and hath favoured us with the well executed copper-plate of it hereto prefixed.

BROOMSNOO-BURY signifies *Broomhill*, a capital mansion. It stands about two miles east from the church, near High-Roding. It is moated round; as were formerly the castles and castellated mansions of most lords of manors, on purpose to receive and

secure

secure tenants cattle, upon an enemy's approach, till the beacons could be fired. This estate is a hamlet belonging to this parish, and for many years was included in the capital manor of Hatfield. In 1303 it was in Robert de Brus, who resided here. There is extant a grant from him, dated from Bromshoo, to the convent of Tremhale, of a shoulder of every deer that should be killed in his park of Hatfield. It is in old French, and was lately in Mr. Ray's hands. The noble family of Stafford are the next upon record who enjoyed it. It attended the fate of that unfortunate family, and fell to the crown. In 1544 the king granted it to Thomas Josselyn: in that family it hath remained to this day, and now is the property of Sir Conyess Josselyn, bart.

The manor of BALLINGTON's and RISE (now generally called the *Rye*) hath a mansion-house about a mile west-north-west from the church, built after the model of Pilsbury and of Hamels, both in Hertfordshire, designed by Inigo Jones, but is somewhat less than either of them. These estates were formerly separate, but of late years have been united and form one manor, holden of the grand manor of Hatfield, and upon alienation are subject to a fine. The families of Marci, More, Morrice, Towse, Francke, Woodroffe, and Stane have at different times possessed it; and from the last-named family it came to the present owner Stane Chamberlayn, esq. whose father Richard was sheriff of this county in the year 1721.

The LEA, the mansion of which stands about a mile and a half south west of the church, is a respect manor, dependent on that of Hatfield. The only owners of this estate that we find recorded, are the families of Urick, Francke, Davenport, and May; of which last it was purchased by Geoffrey Stene, esq. who settled it upon his grandson Stane Chamberlayne, esq. mentioned above.

BROWN MANOR is an agreeable seat almost three miles south-west from the church, beautifully situated on a rising ground above a stream that runs through Hatfield town, having a fine prospect over the adjacent country. It was a few years ago much improved by Robert Harley, earl of Oxford, by plantations, cutting vistas through a wood that is near it, &c. and William Selwyn, esq. the present owner and occupier has added to it every advantage that the happiness of the situation would admit of, to render it a most inviting retreat. At the time of the conqueror's survey this estate belonged to Alberic de Vere, whose successor made it part of the endowment of Hatfield priory. In 1540 king Henry VIII. granted it to William Glasscock and others, and the Glasscock family was succeeded by that of Ballett; of which last it was purchased by Robert Harley, earl of Oxford, who gave it to the excellent poet Mathew Prior, for life; and after his decease some times made it the place of his own retirement. It was purchased some years ago by William Selwyn, esq. merchant.

The

HATFIELD-BROAD-OAK. 123

The manor of MATCHING-BARNES, with BRENTHALL lie upon the borders of Matching, about three miles south from Matching church. This estate belonged to the priory of St. Valery; which being a priory alien, was granted away by king Henry V. after their suppression by the parliament at Leicester. In 1488 they were in the Barrington family, and have descended to John Barrington Shales, esq. in like manner as the rest of his estates; to whom likewise belongs the farm called LANCASTERS, the house of which is situated about a mile and a quarter south from the church.

The FOREST and CHACE were anciently part of the king's demesnes, who granted the custody of them to several of the Barrington-family. The customs of this Hatfield, or Takely forest, as it is otherwise called, are as follows: John Barrington Shales, esq. hath nine copses of wood, besides outlands that lie open. Jacob Houblon, esq. has as many, about thirty acres in a copse one with another. When they fall any, they must inclose it for nine years to preserve the wood, and then it must lie open nine years more before they fell it. The poor are to have the hedges at the nine years end.

Mr. John Barrington Shales's tenants belonging to the ancient demesnes have the right of commonage for all sorts of commoning cattle all the year.

Jacob Houblon, esq. has a right of common for deer only, but not for any of his tenants for their cattle. John Barrington Shales, esq. is lord of the manor,

manor, all waifs and strays being brought to his court and pound. But Jacob Houblon, esq. is lord of the soil; so that Mr. Barrington Shales's tenants cannot dig clay without Mr. Houblon's leave. The whole contains about 2000 acres.

Robert lord Riche, in 1576, granted Sir Thomas Barrington, knt. and his heirs, all woods and trees in Bush-end quarter, and Takeley quarter, except the land and soil, with liberty to inclose them.

Charitable Benefactions.

Some of them were lost or embezzled. By a decree of the lord Keeper North, in 1684, these were ascertained.

BELONGING TO THE CHURCH. Almonds, or Bridgefoot farm, near Barrington-hall, of 38l. yearly. Longcroft, once a part of Almond's, 1l. 10s. Two closes and a grove near Shabber's-bush 2l.

TO THE POOR. Brand's lands, near Taverner's-green, 8l. yearly. Gally-lands near White Roding, 4l. Town-grove, near the Ley-green, 2l. Dod's-mead near Hatfield heath, 1l. 6s. 8d. Sunday croft near Needham-green, 1l. 10s. Trinity mead 1l. 10s. Eve's-acre, near Crabs-green, 8s.

Five-aims-houses: one by the school-house, of five rooms; one by Sir John Barrington's-aims-house of four rooms; one by the town-house, called town-shops; one at Musbroke of six rooms, and one in Broad-street of four rooms.

John

John Gobert, of Coventry, esq. by will dated in March, 1623, gave 600*l.* to be laid out in a purchase to these uses: Exhibitions for two scholars at Cambridge and Oxford, of 8*l.* a year, each: to the poor of South-Kelworth 2*l.* yearly; to the poor of Somerly in Leicestershire 2*l.* yearly; to the town of Hatfield-Broad-oak, 4*l.* yearly. The residue to be distributed to the poor preaching [ministers] and to the widows and children of poor ministers deceased. This was in trust to his widow; after her to the eldest son of her daughter Barrington, and her right heirs for ever. Lucy Gobert, his relict, laid out 600*l.* in a rent charge of 30*l.* with which she discharged the trust during her life. In 1661, Sir John Barrington, her son, purchased with the 600*l.* the manor of Keers, in Aytrop-Roding, and settled it for the uses appointed.

A farm called BRANKTREES in this parish (about three quarters of a mile north-east from the church) was purchased by Mr. Samuel Lowe, rector of High-Laver, of Mr. Jonah Thomlinson, being 89*l.* yearly, and settled for ever on the corporation of the sons of the clergy, and society for the propagation of religion in America.

Five pounds a year had been, before this, settled by Mrs. Thomlinson, the mother of Josiah, for finding waistcoats for six poor widows of this parish; eight at Stondon, and as many of High-Ongar, at five shillings each. This benefaction of hers not
standing

standing good, because she was tenant for life ; Mr. Lowe charged the whole estate for the payment of it.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The tythes of the capital manor, or royal lordship in this parish, were given by king Henry I. to the priory of St. Botolph Colchester. Alberic de Vere gave to his foundation here, the tythes of what else he had, or we may suppose could procure in the parish ; namely, of Prior's-hall, Downe-hall, &c. In process of time the priory of Hatfield claimed *all the tithes* within this parish, and the tithable places thereof, as belonging to them as rectors and proprietories of this parish church : for the monks were too apt to cheat even one another and get all they could. But they came, by way of composition, to this final agreement, That all the tithes of the king's lordship and other places in this parish, should be perpetually assigned without any contradiction to the prior and convent of Hatfield-Regis, and their successors ; they paying to the prior and convent of St. Botolph, and their successors, the sum of three pounds in lieu of the portion of tythes aforesaid. The prior and convent here having thus the great tithes appropriated to them, supplied the cure by their own members till a vicarage was ordained, which was before the year 1370 ; and they were patrons of it till their dissolution. By a composition in 1534, between Robert Noke, vicar here, and Richard the then prior, this
vicarage

vicarage was endowed in a better manner than before, the vicar having granted to him, besides his offerings and accustomed fees, all, and all sorts of small tithes of what kind or nature whatsoever. After the suppression, king Henry VIII. in 1546, granted to the master, fellows, and scholars of Trinity college in Cambridge, of his foundation, this rectory and church of Hatfield with appertenances. In November, 1536, he had granted to the vicar 53s. 4d. for his pension; 13s. 4d. for two quarters of wheat; 1s. for a load of straw; 19s. 8d. to the archdeacon for procurations and synodals, and 3l. belonging to the late priory of St. Botolph; in pursuance of which grant, the vicarage is in the gift of the impropiators, Trinity College in Cambridge. No institution to it is found from the year 1619 till of late, which is not to be wondered at, the income of it bearing no proportion to the largeness of the parish, and the great burthen of the cure. So that it was for the best part of an hundred years not worth the expences of presentation and institution, but went by way of sequestration, the next profits of it being said to be only 6l. yearly, besides surplus fees.

We find that Dr. Clarke, dean of Winchester, in the year 1679, intended an augmentation of 30l. yearly to several vicarages, of which this had the favour to be one. But it fell so far short that Mr. Stirling did not think fit to hold the vicarage otherwise than by sequestration. Towards the end of the last century Dr. Montague, master of Trinity college,

and the fellows, upon granting a new lease of the rectory, made an augmentation to the vicarage of 24*l.* yearly.

There being no vicarage-house in the time of Sir Charles Burrington, a house belonging to Sir Charles, having a small spot of garden, anciently belonging to the vicar, laid to it, was, by Sir Charles, given to Mr. Stirling for himself and successors, as Mr. Stirling said. Upon this house and garden Mr. Stirling laid out 150*l.* which he had treasured up out of his livings of Matching and Hatfield, having been at no expence for diet, as he always did eat at Sir Charles's table. But he neglected to get a proper settlement of it, and upon the death of the donor nothing of a conveyance appeared.

A chantry was founded in this church by Walter Percivel and Robert Hanbury, to pray for their souls. The site of it is guessed to be in Broad-street that leads to High-Roding. At the suppression it was valued at 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* It was endowed with a messuage and lands in this parish; another messuage here and in Matching; a messuage called Raynolds in Prittlewell, and Shopland; and divers lands and tenements, with appertenances, in Hadley, Thundersley, and South Benfleet; which endowment king Edward VI. in 1548, granted to Walter Farre and Ralph Standish; and it has since passed through a variety of owners.

George Stirling, M. A. who had long possessed this vicarage by way of sequestration, in 1717 took
out

out the broad seal, hearing another person was applying for it; and by that means gained a security against the hungry pretender.

The church, dedicated to the virgin Mary, is situated in a conspicuous part of the parish; it is a very handsome lofty building, having a steeple of stone at the west end, with a peal of six bells. The church has a south aisle; the chancel a south and north aisle, with a vestry on each side; all leaded. 'Tis the best wainscotted church in the county; for the support of which lands are given, which are described above. In the vestry on the north side are deposited the writings belonging to the Barrington-family. It seems to be part of the chapel of the priory, which was adjoining.— In the other vestry Sir Charles Barrington placed a library in 1708, by the advice of the Rev. Mr. Stirling.

A noble monument of white and veined marble in the north aisle of the chancel, hath two cupids weeping, and an urn between them: below is this inscription:

H. S. P.

Johannes Barrington, Baronettus

Filius & Hæres, Tho Barrington, Arm.

Ex Anna,

Filia et Cohærede Roberti Comitis

de Warwick

Eximæ spei juvenis

Præclaræ et perant qua hujus Familiæ
conjugio olim honoratæ cum Pronopte
& cohærede Georgii ducis Clarentiæ
(Regis Edri 4ti Fratris)

R 1

Decus

Tecus & ornamentum.

Qui post aliquot annos in Academia
Cantabrigiensi feliciter peractos
Adexteras Regiones Visendas
Uerioris culturæ causâ recessit
sed pro dolor!

Absoluta jam peregrinatione
et ad suos denuo Reversus
Variolis, illico correptus,
Morsẽ obiit.

Notis omnibus & cognatis jure merito lugendus

Natus 16 Oct. 1670

In Angliam rediit 20 Oct. 1691

Fatis cessit 26 Nov. 1691.

Hoc Monumentum Memoriz charissimi Fratris

Sacrum sorores ejus dilectissimæ

Maria & Anna.

Pro Animi affectu & propriis Impensis

Erigi Curarunt.

In English :

Here lies

Sir John Barrington, Baronet,

Son and heir of Thomas Barrington, esq.

by Ann,

Daughter and coheiress of Robert, earl

Of Warwick :

He was a very hopeful youth,

And the honour and ornament

Of this noble and very ancient family,

Which was once honoured by a marriage

With the great-grand daughter and coheiress

Of George duke of Clarence,

(Brother of king Edward the Fourth.)

After some years profitably spent

In the University of Cambridge,

He

He set out on his travels
 Into foreign countries,
 For the sake of further improvement:
 But, alas!

His travels being completed,
 And being again returned to his friends,
 He was immediately seized
 With the small-pox
 And died,

Deservedly lamented by all his acquaintance
 And relations.

He was born on the 16th of October, 1670:
 He returned to England on the 20th of October, 1691.
 He died on the 26th of Nov. 1691.

His beloved Sisters,

Mary and Ann

Caused this monument to be erected,

At their own expence,

To the Memory of a brother truly dear to them.

The Barrington vault is underneath.

Against the south wall of the chancel are two neat
 monuments; one to perpetuate the memory of

Robert Chamberlaine, of Princethorpe in Warwickshire, esq.
 who died in March 1758, aged 75.

The other in remembrance of

Sarah his wife, daughter and heir of Jeffry Stane, esq. She died
 January 10, 1742, aged 50.

There is a medallion on each.

HATFIELD-BROAD-OAK VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Henry Wray, M. A.

Trinity College, Cam-
 bridge.

1753.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.

£. 47 0 0

TENTHS.

£. 0 15 2½.

HALLING.

HALLINGBURY.

TWO delightful parishes so called, distinguished from each other by the appellation of *Great* and *Little*, stand in the north-west part of this hundred. The *Great* is divided from Hertfordshire by the river Stort; the *Little* joins to Sir Conyers Josselyn's estate in that county. Some of our map-makers have corrupted the name into *Hasslingbury* and *Hastingbury*. They were taken out of the forest of Essex, and reckoned in it in 1227.

Dr. Salmon, in his account of these two parishes, makes the following observation, which tho' it may furnish but little entertainment to a common reader, we cannot omit in compliment to the antiquarian and the curious:

“As there are some few places retaining the Roman names, or rather British names latinized, a conjecture may pass, that here was the *Aluana Silva* of *Ravennas*. The chroicography of Britain, handed down to us by that monk, always stiled *Anonymus*, seems to have been the work of *Gallia* of *Ravenna*, the last Roman commander here. He would doubtless inform himself of the state of the country, and must have had a rationary and maps by him. The names of many of them are corrupted and barbarous. It seems to have been compiled for the use of

of the eastern empire, because of the Greek copy
it is manifestly taken from.

" In this place are two *Aluanas*, one has the addition of *Silva*. This suits very well with the forest of Essex, and the neighbourhood of London, as it is placed by *Revennas*, with only *Omire* and *Tederis* between, which the *Vatican* edition makes but one. Mr. Baxter's interpretation of *Alauna**, *Supercilium Annis*, agrees as well with the situation of *Wallbury-camp*, which terminates in a precipice above the *Stort*. Here are about thirty acres double-ditched, very little defaced. The precipice on the north has some additional work on the brow of the hill. In a fine between the priory of Bermondsey plaintiff, and John de Burgo impediens, in 7 Edward I. the name is written *Alnbyr*.

" Whether this be *Auana* or not, it stands upon the road used from London to St. Edmund's-bury in Edward the Confessor's time; as has been shewn under Greensted. From hence was a road, I presume, by Hallingbury-street to Stane street on the north side of the forest of Hatfield.

" The perambulation of Edward I. describes this street leading from *Stortford* to *Colchester*; at which time the street was used chiefly from *Stortford*. It gives name to the parish of *Stansfeld*, between which and Hatfield forest it is.

" There are some remains of names, such as the Saxons gave to what was Roman. A lane leading

* His Glossary.

" from

“ from *Wallbury* toward *Hallingbury street*, in the di-
 “ rect way to *Stane-street*, is called *Port-lan*, and the
 “ adjacent lands *Port-lane field*. In *Beggars-hall* cop-
 “ pice on the forest, in the way to *Stane street*, is a
 “ small spot of ground called *Porting-hills*, and
 “ *Portingbury hills*. At a little distance from that,
 “ the traces of a larger circular entrenchment, with
 “ what intention made does not appear. In the con-
 “ vention between the abbey of Colchester and the
 “ rector of this parish in 1296, before Richard de
 “ Gravesend*, we have the Saxon name for a Roman
 “ way, which is still called *Hallingbury-street*: the
 “ rector was to receive the tithes, — *una cum terris*
 “ & *tenementis quas Egedius de la Strate tenuit de*
 “ *dictis Abbate & conventu in villâ de Hallingburge*.

“ At the time of the survey there were two manors
 “ here; that of *Halingbiri* and that of *Walle*, now
 “ *Wallbury*. This latter is double the value of the
 “ other, and has feed for three times the number of
 “ hogs; therefore probably extended northward to
 “ the parish of Stortford; and southward to the
 “ present forest, taking in *Wall wood*, which still
 “ preserves it's name. There could not otherwise
 “ have been at the conquest wood for feeding fifteen
 “ hundred hogs; and in queen Elizabeth's time,
 “ when it was converted into grazing and tillage, of
 “ the first two hundred and sixty acres; of the latter
 “ six hundred.”

* Newcourt's Repitorium p. 295, vol. ii.

GREAT HALLINGBURY

IS the largest of the two, as the name imports : It is otherwise called *Hallingbury-Morley*, from the noble family of Morley, who were the chief lords of it for a while. The vill, which is small, is situated about eleven miles from Epping and from Ongar ; and between seven and eight from Dunmow. — On Whitfun-Tuesday a fair is held near Wood-side-green.

The mansion-house of the manor of GREAT HALLINGBURY stands near the church. This estate, from the time of the conqueror's survey, has passed through the families of Otburville, Langvallei, de Burgh, and le Mareshall; from which last it come by marriage to Robert de Morley, of Morley in Norfolk, in the year 1316. His son Sir William succeeded him; and had for a successor his son, Sir Thomas Morley; he was succeeded by his grandson Thomas; all of whom were persons of great distinction both by their alliances and the honorable employments they held under government. Robert, son of the last-named Thomas, had by Elizabeth, daughter of William lord Roos, Alianor, his only daughter and heir, who became the wife of William Lovel, esq. youngest son of William lord Lovel of Tichmarsh, who took the title of lord Morley, and in her right enjoyed this manor of Hallingbury-

Morley, with the advowson of the church: being slain at Dixmuyde in Flanders in 1489, for want of issue, his estates descended to his sister, then wife of Sir Henry Parker of London, who, at her death was succeeded by her son Henry Parker, lord Morley, one of the lords who subscribed the famous threatening letter to Pope Clement VI. He died in 1556, and was buried here: Sir Henry Parker lord Morley, his grandson, succeeded him; and had for a successor his eldest son Sir Edward Parker lord Morley, one of the peers who gave judgement of death against Mary queen of Scots in 1586, and likewise against Philip earl of Arundel in 1589, and Robert earl of Essex in 1601. He married Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of William Stanly, lord Montegle, fifth son of Thomas earl of Derby, and had by her three sons, the eldest of whom, William, succeeded his father, bearing the title of lord Montegle in right of his mother. To him it was that the famous letter was sent which occasioned the discovery of the powder-plot. There have been various opinions and conjectures about the writer, or sender of that letter, as may be seen in the folio edition of Rapin's history, where is an exact copy of that letter taken from the journals of the house of commons. But, as this William lord Montegle had married a daughter of Sir Thomas Tresham, and a Francis Tresham of the same family was one of the conspirators engaged in that plot, there is the utmost reason to believe that

the

the letter was contrived by some of that family*, out of an earnest desire to save the lord Montegle's life. At his death in 1662, Sir Henry Parker, lord Parker, Rye, and Montegle, his eldest son, succeeded him in honors and estate, having been made knight of the Bath at the creation of Charles prince of Wales. Thomas lord Morley and Montegle his only son, succeeded him; and was the last possessor of this estate of that noble family; for Sir Edward Turner, got it of him, and resided here.

Sir Edward, after the restoration, became attorney to James duke of York; received the honor of knighthood; was elected one of the representatives of this county in 1660; speaker of the house of commons in the parliament which met in May 1661; solicitor-general; created serjeant at law in May 1671; and constituted lord chief baron four days afterwards. He died at Bedford on the circuit in March 1676, and was buried at Little Parndon. His eldest son, Sir Edward succeeded him, and dying in 1721, was buried in this church.

In 1727, an act of parliament passed for vesting the manors of Great Hallingbury, Wallbury, and Monkbury, in trustees, to be sold for the payment of debts charged on them, pursuant to the will of

* See proceedings against the Traitors, edit. 1666 4to. It is not paged. Ant. Wood relates from Dr. Goodman's manuscript, that the letter was written by Francis Tresham, himself. Athen. edit. 1721, vol. I. col. 330. But he says in another place, that he had been informed by Sir William Dugdale, that it was written by Mary, eldest sister of the lord Montegle, wife of Thomas Habington, esq. Athen. vol. ii, col. 110. The lord Montegle's house was then at Bethnal-green.

the late Sir Edward Turnor. Not long after, this estate was purchased by Jacob Houblon, esq. the worthy father of the present much-esteemed possessor. —Some of that name and family were eminent merchants in London in queen Elizabeth's reign.

James Houblon of London, merchant, married in November 1620, Mary Du Cane, and had by her ten sons and three daughters: of the sons, Peter; James; John; Jacob; Isaac; and Abraham, married and had issue: Daniel; Benjamin; Samuel, and Jeremiah, died single. 1. Peter married Elizabeth Dingley of London: their male issue is extinct. 2. Sir James Houblon, knt. alderman of London, and one of it's representatives in parliament in 1698, married Sarah Wynne, of London: their male issue is extinct. Elizabeth, his third daughter, married John Harvey, esq. of Norfolk, and has left children. 3. Sir John Houblon, knt. and alderman of London, was the first governor of the bank of England, lord mayor, and one of the commissioners of admiralty, at the same time. He married Mary Jurion, of London. His male issue is extinct. Sarah his third daughter, married Richard Mitton, of Halston, esq. in Shropshire, and left children. 4. Jacob, rector of Moreton in this county, married Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Whincopp of Ellesworth in Cambridgeshire, D. D. and had by her three daughters and two sons. Anne was married to Lilly Butler, D. D. rector of St. Anne's, Aldersgate. Elizabeth to Thomas Wragge, clerk. Hannah died unmarried.

Of

Of the sons, Jacob, the youngest, rector of Bobbingworth in this county, died single. But Charles, the eldest, married Mary, daughter of Daniel Bates, of Abingdon in Berkshire, gent. and had by her JACOB, who married Mary, daughter of Sir John Hinde Cotton, of Cambridgeshire, bart. by whom he had three children, Jacob, John, and Lætitia. Jacob is the present worthy owner of Hallingbury-hall, and major of the Hertfordshire regiment of militia. He has married Miss Archer, daughter of John Archer, of Cooperale, esq. by lady Mary, his wife, sister of the right hon. earl Fitz-William.

John is a Barrister at law, and a captain in the Hertfordshire militia, at present single; Lætitia is single also.

HALLINGBURY-PLACE, or MORLEY-HALL, once the seat of the noble family of Morley, and now of Jacob Houblon, esq. stands upon an eminence about half a mile south-east from the church. It is a large edifice, which the present owner is going to rebuild. He has already made very considerable improvements in the grounds about it, and which when finished will render it a delightful seat.

The manor of WALLBURY hath a mansion about a mile and a half south-west from the church. —This place was so named (according to Dr. Salmon's observation inserted in the beginning of our account of these parishes) from it's situation on an Roman *Vallum*; that is, fortification, or camp, which he has judiciously described. At the time of
the

142 HARLOW HALF HUNDRED.

the survey this estate was holden by Peter de Valoines, and Richard Fitz-Gislebert. In 1211 king Richard I. gave it to Walter de Hannil, who held it by the service of being the king's falconer. In the reign of king Henry III. Roger de Rofs, the king's taylor, held it by the service of paying into the exchequer a silver needle yearly. Since then it hath passed through the families of De Valence, Rede, Grey, Whetenhale, Meade and Morley to the present owner, Jacob Houblon, esq. mentioned above.

MONKS BURY is another manor and estate distant two miles south west from the church, and partly in Little Hallingbury: so named, because it was given to the monks of St. John's abbey, Colchester, by Eudo Dapifer, their founder. After the suppression king Henry VIII. granted it, with several other lands, to Henry lord Morley; from whom it passed as the rest of the capital estates of this parish, to Jacob Houblon, esq.

Charitable Benefactions.

Twenty pounds, by whom unknown. The interest to be yearly distributed among all the labourers here.

A rent charge of fourteen shillings yearly issuing out of an estate near Tile-kiln-green.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor. The portion of tithes that used to be paid
out

out of it to St. John's abbey of Colchester, was granted by king Edward VI. to Henry lord Morley.

The church is neat, and of one pace with the chancel, all tiled. A square tower embattled contains four bells.

Against the north wall of the chancel is a large tomb stone, and over it six plates of brass, containing six Latin inscriptions in old English letters for the family of Morley.

The first is for Elizabeth de la Pole, daughter of the duke of Suffolk, wife of Henry Lovel lord Morley. She died in 1480.

The second for Sir William Parker lord Morley, who died in 1520.

The third for Alice, mother of Sir Henry Parker lord Morley, who died in 1528.

The fourth for Sir Henry Parker, lord Morley, who died in 1556.

The fifth for Alice, wife of Sir Henry Parker lord Morley. She died in 1506.

The sixth for Agnes Parker, grandmother of Sir Henry Parker lord Morley. She died in 1440.

Against the south wall of the chancel is a tomb, under which lies buried Sir Edward Turnor, knt. son of the speaker, for many years burges for Orford in Suffolk. He has no epitaph. He died in 1721.

Many others of the Morley family are buried here without either monument or inscription.

Against the east wall is a monument for

William Hale, of Twysford in Thorley, Doctor of physic, who died May 15, 1752, aged 85. And for others of his family.

Great

344 HARLOW HALF HUNDRED.

GREAT HALLINGBURY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Thomas Lipyeatt, B. D. Jacob Houblon, Esq.
1758.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

YEARLY TENTHS.

£ 22 0 0

£ 2 4 0

LITTLE HALLINGBURY

LIES southward of the other, and is called in old records *Hallingbury-Neville*, and *Hallingbury-Bourchier*; from those two noble families who were for some time possessed of it. The vill lies part in a vale and part on a pleasant hill: is distant from Epping twelve miles, from Ongar eleven, and from Dunmow nine. A mill here has for many years been employed in twisting and winding of silk, invented by Mr. William Aklerfey, apprentice to a silk throwster in London, for which the proprietors have a patent. It was built upon the model of the famous engine at Derby; and employs a great number of women and girls in the neighbourhood.

In this parish Mr. Sutton, founder of the charter-house, intended to build his hospital, and had fixed upon a field south of the manor house, called the hall, near the road leading from Ongar to Stanestreet, for that purpose; and had even obtained an

act

LITTLE HALLINGBURY. 145

act of parliament in 9 Jac. I. But he altered his intention much for the better by fixing it where it is.

LITTLE HALLINGBURY - HALL stands about a mile south-east from the church. This manor, at the survey, was held by Suene, whose descendant Henry de Essex, hereditary standard bearer of England, forfeited it by his cowardise in a battle with the Welsh. The Neville-family seem to have had it next, and they were succeeded by the noble families of Bohun, Stafford, and Bourchier; which last was succeeded by Sir William Parr, marquis of Kendal, and afterwards earl of Essex and marquis of Northampton, who was succeeded by the two next earls of Essex. It was afterwards in three trustees, who alienated it to Thomas Sutton, esq. and he settled it upon his foundation of the charter-house, London.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory hath been all along appendant to the manor.

The church, dedicated to the virgin Mary, stands upon an eminence, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. A square tower, with a spire shingled, contains three bells. Round the spire is a small gallery.

Here is a Latin inscription for

Robert Taylor, A. M. formerly of Christ-College, Cambridge, who died October 8, 1719,

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

— Salisbury, M. A. Charter-House, London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 15 0 0

£. 1 10 0.

VOL. IV No. 41.

T

THE

T H E
H A L F H U N D R E D
O F
W A L T H A M

IS bounded on the west by the river Lea; on the north by Harlow hundred; on the east by that of Ongar, and a small part of Becontree. It is of a triangular figure; about ten miles and a half from north to south, and six and a half where broadest, from east to west; but in the southern part it is but two miles, and less. Anciently it belonged to the abbey of Waltham. At the suppression coming to the crown, it hath since passed by grant to the owners of the site of the abbey, the families of Denny, Hay, Jones, and Wake.

There are in it only these four parishes, which are in the forest.

Waltham-Holy-Cross, Epping,	 	Nasing, and Chingford.
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WAL

WALTHAM-HOLY-CROSS

IS a place of great antiquity, seated on the east side of the Lea (which by act of parliament in the reign of queen Elizabeth, was made navigable from Ware to London) which not only parts Hertfordshire from Essex, but also divideth itself into several small rivers or rivulets coming into town, and over which are many bridges, some kept up at the public, and some by private, expence. A new navigable river hath lately been cut here; it takes it's rise at a place called Ives's-ferry, in Hertfordshire, where it is supplied from the old river Lea, and extends through part of this town, Endfield, Edmonton, and Hackney marshes; Bromley, Limehouse, and Dick-shore; emptying itself into the Thames: the chief utility of which is, the navigation to this town is shortened about ten miles, and the expensive delay of the craft in the Thames by easterly winds is in a great measure avoided. These rivers afford plenty of fish, some salmon-trouts, eels, carp, tench, pike, perch, crawfish, and many others. Near the town, on one of these rivers are several curious gunpowder-mills, upon a new construction, worked by water; (the old ones having been worked by horses) they are reckoned the most complete in England, and will make near an hundred barrels weekly for government service, each barrel containing one hundred weight. They are now the property of Bouchier Walton, esq.

On the north side the town the callico printing is carried on with great spirit under the direction of James Barwick, esq. and Mrs. Farran, the proprietors. The wool-combing business is carried on here still; but not in so extensive a manner as it was formerly. The town is built mostly of timber; is very irregular and inconvenient, and makes but a mean appearance; the chief house in it is that of James Barwick, esq. It is distant from London twelve miles; from Epping six, and from Ongar fourteen. The market place is small, and the market which is held on Tuesdays, is well provided with grain, and noted for fine veal, pork, pigs, and most other commodities. But notwithstanding this great plenty, there are so many higlers who come and buy up the provisions of the market, and carry the same to London, where they vend them again with great profit, that a townsman or inhabitant is often disappointed. This indeed is an evil to which this place is not alone subject, as even Chelmsford and other markets of a like distance from the metropolis, are pestered with these lawless visitors. Here are two fairs annually; one on May 14; the other on September 25, 26; which last was formerly held for seven days. On the 26th is kept a statute for the hiring of servants, unless it happens upon a Tuesday; in which case it is kept upon a Wednesday. On the one side of the town are large and fruitful meadows, some of which are used in com-

mon

mon to the town. These marshes and meadows in the time of king Alfred, (in the year 876) laid under water; which great water was then navigable. That king divided the grand streams of Lea into several rivulets, by which means some Danish ships which lay here for security, became water-bound, and their mariners were obliged to shift for themselves over land; which proved a great check to the Danish insolence. This king also made Black Wall, by which the tides have been kept from flowing up as they used to do. There are in the vale between Hertford and Bow, several meads which formerly went by the name of *king's meads*, having been drained by the same king, who gave some of them for common to the adjacent parishes, in consequence of which the marshes, &c. above-mentioned, became the common to this town. On the other side the town lies a spacious forest, (in charters called *Walham-forest*, not *Epping*) stocked with red and fallow deer, and well stored with conies.

The first mention we have of this place is about the latter time of the Saxons, when Tovi, a man of very great wealth and authority, standard-bearer to king Cnute, induced by the number of deer, built several houses here, and peopled them with sixty inhabitants. His son Athelstan soon squandered away his estates, and this fell into the hands of king Edward the Confessor, who bestowed it upon his brother-in-law king Harold, and he built a monastery here, which as it contributed greatly to the growth
and

150 WALTHAM HALF HUNDRED.

and importance of the town, we shall begin our account of that foundation.

Tovi had begun a church here for two priests, and committed to their keeping a miraculous cross, said to have been discovered in a vision to a carpenter far westward, and brought hither in a manner unknown; which was reported to work many wonders; and on account of that cross this place attained the name of *Holy-Cross*.

Harold becoming thus possessed of it, with all its appertinances, in 1062 founded here a college for a dean, and eleven secular canons; in memory of king Edward, his queen Ædith, his father and mother, and all his relations. And endowed it with, Northland, now Northfield, wherewith he found the church of this town endowed, and with the following manors, &c.

Alwartune, Lambethie, [Lambeth or Lambourn] Lukintone, [Loughton] Nethleswell; Nessinghan; Passesfelde, in High Ongar; Tippendene [supposed to be Epping] Upminster; Walde [South Welde] Wallisfare, in Boreham; Woodesford in this county. Brickendune; Hicche; and Warmeley, in Hertfordshire. Abricksey; and Melnho, in Bedfordshire. West-Waltham in Berkshire.

To which were afterwards added these benefactions.

Maud, first queen to king Henry I. gave them the mill at Waltham; as did Adeliza, his second queen, all the tithes of this parish, as well of her demesnes as of her tenants. And other persons gave them several fine meadows near their house. Hugh de Nevill gave them the manor of Thosendon. John de Chishull, bishop of London, appropriated to them the church of South-Weld: Robert de Valoigne that of All Saints in Hertford: Juliana, daughter

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daughter of Geffrey, that of Sudecamps; and Geffrey de Scalares that of Badburgham, both in Cambridgeshire. John, bishop of Sarum, the churches of Old and New Windsor; Simon le Brett gave the church of Wrangle in Lincolnshire: John, son of Alward, that of Leverton in the same county: Everard de Geist the churches of Geist and Geisthorpe; and the third part of that of Norton in Norfolk; Roger de Gaist the church of Kateram or Taterham in Surry. They had also the rectories or great tithes of Epping and Nasing, with the disposal of the vicarage of the latter. And the advowsons of the rectories of Alphamston, Lambourn, Loughton, Nettefwell, Woodford, Warmley; and the third turn in that of Great Parndon; with the advowson of St. Nicholas's chapel in Stanford le Hope.

King Henry II. granted them the manors of Siwardestune, and Eppinges, Waltham-hall in Takely; and Stansted-Thele; with all their appertenances; and the house of Walter de Geldesford, for a lodging whenever they went to the king's court; the tithe of hay of the whole meadow belonging to Waltham lordship, &c. the land of Lambourn, and the tithes of Purleigh. King Richard I. added to their possessions, the manor of Waltham, and the great wood; and Harold's park, with liberty to inclose it for the use of the canons; and all the waste, and 300 acres of assarts in that manor; and the market of this town; the parish of Nasing, (as a member of Waltham) with all its wastes and 160 acres of asserts, together with the half hundred; paying in lieu of all services the yearly sum of 6 l. by tale in the exchequer at Michaelmas.—In 1377 John Morrice gave them 40 acres; and in 1383 John Morrice, sen. and others gave them a messuage, some shops, and land in this parish, Nasing, and Roydon. — John de Tany gave them the manor of Theydon-Bois. Besides the above, they had the following estates, as appeared upon the survey taken at the dissolution. The manor of Katherines in Great Parndon; Waterman's in Matching; the manors and rectories of Warrington, Blackmore, Margaret-ing; Priors in Bromfield; and the manor of Little Badow. These five last they got in exchange for the manor of Stansted-Abbots in Hertfordshire with king Henry VIII. They had also in
that

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that county the manor of Little Amwell, and the rectory of Great Ormead. The manor of Walkfare in Boreham they had exchanged, together with Sudcamps and Orseth in Cambridgeshire for Cop-ped-hall and Shinglehall. They had New-hall, the manor of Callings, some estates in Stanford-le Hope and Willingale; the farm of Cavelands in Middlesex; a quit-rent of 15l. 13s. 4d. in Barking; and rents of Assize in the parishes of St. Mary and St. Margaret Paten, in London.

Their possessions in this parish, besides the yards, gardens, and other demesnes in their own hands, were: the manor or lordship of Waltham; rent of assize; rents of several large parcels of land, let to divers tenants; the farm of the rectory and of Waltham-grange; and of their demesnes in the four hamlets of Siwardon, Uphire, Hallifield, Wood-Roydon; and of the manor of Claverham-bury; two water-mills, &c.

This house was likewise endowed with very great and special privileges and immunities. From its first foundation it was a royal chapel, subject to no archbishop or bishop, only to the see of Rome and to the king. But since the suppression this church has been under the jurisdiction of the bishop of London and his commissary.

The abbot of Waltham was one of the twenty-eight in this kingdom who were stiled mitred-abbots. A list of them may be seen in Mr. Newcourt's Repertorium, vol. ii. p. 629, 630.

Robert Fuller, the last abbot, surrendered it to king Henry VIII. in March 1540, at which time the whole yearly revenues of it were 1079l. 12s. 1d. according to Speed, or 900l. 4s. 3d. according to Sir William Dugdale.

Whatever

Whatever lands the dean and canons of this house might have been endowed with by their founder earl Harold, in this parish; which is not plain; they seem to have been deprived of the chief of them at the conquest, as at the time of the general survey they held only half a hide here.

The foundation for a dean and canons was of no longer a continuance than from the year 1062 to 1177. For the court of Rome having formed the design of introducing into all convents monks instead of *seculars*, under the false pretence that the latter lived more irreligiously and carnally than the others, king Henry II. converted this college into a monastery for an abbot and sixteen monks of the order of St. Augustine; in so doing, among other motives, he saved his money: for to pacify the pope, having vowed to erect an abbey, for canons regular, to the honor of God and St. Thomas à Becket, for the expiation of his sins; it was much cheaper for him to make a small change in this than to erect a new one. However, from this time to the dissolution, it continued an abbey for Augustin monks.

The site and most of the demesnes of it remaining in the crown during the latter part of the reign of king Henry VIII. he granted a thirty-one years lease of them to Sir Antony Denny, gentleman of his bed-chamber.

The parish of WALTHAM-HOLY-CROSS, or WALTHAM-ABBEY, is very large, comprehending four hamlets, or districts, that are manors, or

were formerly so esteemed and called in records ; and are as follow : 1. Sewardston ; 2 Roydon ; two miles and upwards, east ; 3. Upshire, north-east ; and 4. Hallifield, a mile and a half north of the same.

Most of these centered in Sir Antony Denny, and his heirs. In 1547, king Edward VI. granted him, the site of the monastery and the park of Waltham, the rectory and the tithes of the same, and the advowson of the vicarage ; the manors of Claverham-bury and Waltham-grange ; the Tiled-house ; and in short, almost all the lands belonging to this great abbey in this parish, were either given to or acquired by Sir Antony Denny, who died at Cheshunt in 1549, possessed of the manor of Sewardston, the rectory of this place, 2000 acres of arable, meadow, pasture and wood, and 100 acres of Hewhes-farm ; and the manors of Claverham-bury and Hallifield ; all of which he held of the king in capite, by knights service, and were then of the yearly value of 146l. 16s. 7d. His widow Joane afterwards acquired, or procured a grant of the manors and lordships of Waltham.

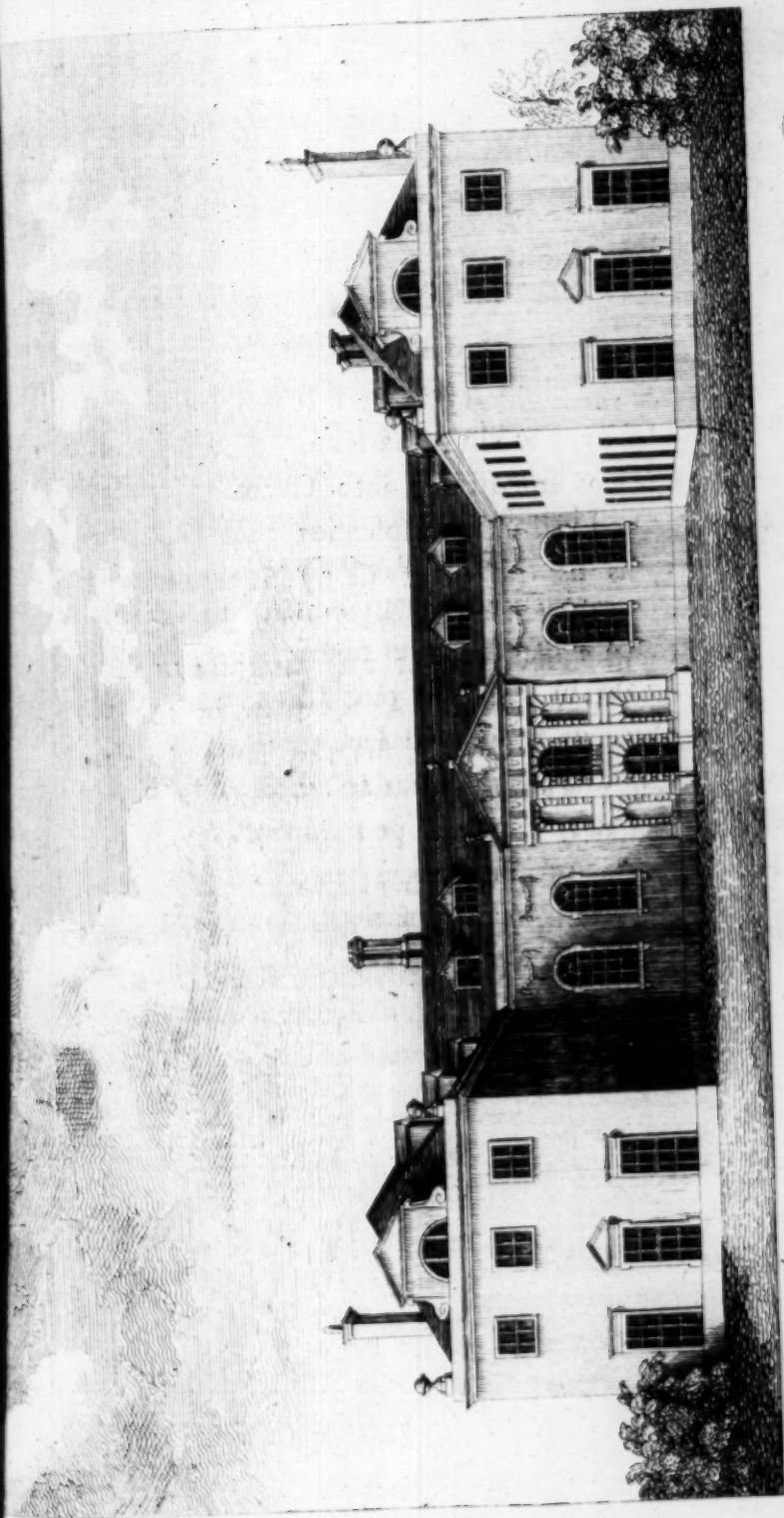
Sir Antony Denny, to whom these large grants were made, was a favourite, and one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber to king Henry VIII. In 1537, 1539, 1541, that king had given him great revenues in Hertfordshire, belonging to the abbey of St. Albans and other dissolved monasteries. The family was seated at Cheshunt in the said county, and were derived from John Denny, esq. who served king

Henry

Henry V. in his wars in France, and being slain there, was buried with his son Thomas, in the chapel of St. Dennis; no small honor in those days. His descendants were, Henry; William; and Edmund, which latter was constituted one of the barons of the exchequer in 1514, and at his death in 1520 was succeeded by his son Thomas; who by Joane, daughter of Sir Philip Champenon, of Devonshire, had two sons, Henry and Edward*; the former of which succeeded his father, and dying in March 1573-4, was succeeded by his son Robert, a minor, who dying before he arrived at years of maturity, was succeeded by his uncle Edward, knighted in 1589, who when king James I. passed from Scotland to London, on his accession to the throne, being then high sheriff of Hertfordshire, met him with a noble retinue of 140 men, clothed in blue livery coats and white doublets, well mounted on horses with red saddles, and made his majesty a present of a fine horse with rich accoutrements. On the 27th of October, 1624, he was summoned to parliament, by the title of baron Denny, of Waltham; and in 1626 was advanced to the degree of earl of Norwich. He died in 1630, and was buried in this church. By his lady, Mary, third daughter of Thomas earl of Exeter; he had an only daughter Honora, who in 1606-7, through the favour and countenance of king James I. married to one of his servants and attendants from Scotland into England, Sir James Hay, knt. to whom he granted

* See his epitaph among those in this parish church.

the title of lord Hay, with precedence next to the barons of England, but without place or voice in parliament. In 1615 he was advanced to the title of baron Hay of Sauley, and two years afterwards to that of earl of Carlisle. He was also gentleman of the wardrobe to king James I. a privy counsellor, knight of the garter, and first gentleman of the bed-chamber to king Charles I. In 1619, and 1622, he was sent ambassador into Germany and France, where he lived in such splendor that he impaired his estate, as he did otherwise by his remarkable hospitality. His lady Honora dying, he took to his second wife Lucy, one of the daughter of Henry earl of Northumberland. At his death in 1636, he left James, earl of Carlisle, his only son and heir (by his first wife) who was a great sufferer in the cause of king Charles I. during the civil wars. He married Margaret, third daughter of Francis earl of Bedford, but died in 1660. His widow was remarried to Thomas earl of Warwick, and afterwards to Edward earl of Manchester, and enjoyed the chief of this estate in jointure till her decease, when it came to the sisters of Charles Goring, earl of Norwich, in right of their grandmother Anne, one of the daughters of Henry Denny, esq. above mentioned, and they sold it to the trustees of Sir Samuel Jones, of Northamptonshire, knt. and he gave it to Samuel, fifth son of Sir William Wake, of Clevedon in Somersetshire, bart. who thereupon took the surname of Jones, and served the office of sheriff of this county.



J. Chapman del. et sculp.

The Abbey House at Waltham Holy Cross the Seat of S.^r W^m Wake Bart.

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

county in 1699; and at his decease left this estate to his nephew, Charles, second son of Sir Baldwin Wake, who also took the surname of Jones; and married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Samuel Vanacker Sambroke, bart. but dying in March 1739-40, was succeeded by Sir Charles Wake. Sir William Wake, held it in trust for his son, Sir William Wake, bart. the present owner; and the kind donor of the plate of the abbey, hereto prefixed.

This abbey was a curious, large, and antique structure: the whole front a few years ago, was entirely rebuilt with brick and stone, after a modern and beautiful form, by Charles Wake Jones, esq. and on each side the front it had a wing. The hall was exceedingly handsome by reason of the curious wainscoting and extraordinary paintings; in length it measured sixteen yards and a half; in breadth, eight yards and a half; and in height nine yards and one foot. It was encompassed with many fertile pastures, and pleasant meads and marshes. The spacious garden belonging to it was surrounded by a beautiful canal: the garden was really delightful, in which were plants, fruits, groves, walks, and in short every thing that was necessary to render it agreeable. But above all, the tulip-tree must not be forgot, which is esteemed the largest and biggest that ever was seen. It blows with innumerable flowers in the month of June and July: which tree alone is left of its ornaments, and is encompassed by a paling. The house

was

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was pulled down in 1770, and the gardens are now let to a gardener.

But part of this estate was dismembered upon the death of James earl of Carlisle, he having devised the manors of *Sewardston*, and *Woodredon*, to William earl of Bedford, and other trustees, in order to be sold; and *Sewardston* was accordingly purchased of them by William Pocock, gent. in 1674. It belonged afterwards to James Southerly, esq. and then to his son, James Southerly, esq. and now to his son, a minor.

This hamlet is said to have been formerly a distinct parish. There was lately a heap of rubbish called the ruins of the old church.

The manor of UPSHIRE and HALLIFIELD continued in the crown after the suppression of the abbey till 1571, when queen Elizabeth granted it to Richard Hill and William James, together with several messuages and parcels of land in this parish. Hallifield in 1747, belonged to the family of Col-lard, in Bernstone; and now to — Hambleton, esq. of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

WOODREDON, or *Roydon*, stands upon an eminence, and bounds the most delightful prospect, which Chesshunt and that part of Hertfordshire enjoy. — It was sold by the trustees above-mentioned; and in 1742, belonged to John Gibson, esq. afterwards to his wife's mother Mary Greene, and now to John Henneker, esq.

At a forest-court held in October 1670, before Aubrey earl of Oxford, chief justice in eyre of the forests on this side Trent, and
steward

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steward of the forest of Essex, the claim of the lord of the manor of Waltham, upon this forest, with other liberties, immunities, &c. was very ample, and extensive; comprehending whatever at any time seemed to have been granted to the abbey.

By an inquisition taken at Stratford Langthorne in this county on Wednesday Sept. 8, in the 17th year of king Charles I. of a perambulation of WALTHAM-FOREST in this county, made in the 20th year of the reign of king James, before Sir Thomas Bendish, bart. Sir Benjamin Aylooffe, bart. Sir William Roe, knt. Sir Henry Holcroft, knt. Sir William Martin, knt. Sir Gamaliel Copiell, knt. James Altham, esq. Thomas Fanshaw, esq. Edward Knightly, esq. Carew Harvey, alias Mildmay, esq. and Edward Palmer, esq. the three of the verdurers of the forest, the meets, bounds, and limits of the said forest were commonly known to be as follows; viz.

“ The said meers, metes, bounds and limits of the said forest
 “ began at Stratford-bridge called Bow, under which runs the river
 “ Lea, and so going to the hundred of Becontree, by the king's
 “ high-way, to Great Ilford, and from thence directly by the
 “ same king's high-way, leading towards Rumford, to a certain
 “ quadrivium (or way leading four ways) called the four wants,
 “ where is a certain side of a whale, called the whalebone; at
 “ which path leading four ways, one way thereof leads on the
 “ south part towards Dagenham, and another way thereof on the
 “ north part thereof towards Collier-Row, and so going streight
 “ from the quadrivium aforesaid to and upon the aforesaid king's
 “ high-way leading towards Rumford to a certain lane called
 “ Beanes-land Lane; at the beginning of which lane a certain stone
 “ is now erected, engraved, and named Havering stone. And so
 “ going in the lane aforesaid, between certain lands called Beanes
 “ Land, to the left hand, to certain other lands called Twenty-
 “ Acres (parcel of the demesne lands of the manor of Markes) and
 “ so returning into the lane aforesaid between the aforesaid land
 “ called Beanes land on the south, and the aforesaid other lands
 “ called twenty Acres on the north into the aforesaid way leading
 “ from the quadrivium aforesaid, to Collier Row aforesaid; and
 “ going

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“going in the aforesaid way, leading, from the aforesaid quadran-
 “vium against Collier Row aforesaid, by and near the site of the
 “mansion-house of the said manor of Markes, to a certain elm
 “marked with a cross, growing at the right hand of the same way,
 “where a certain gate now is leading from the aforesaid way into
 “a certain warren, called Markes Warren: at which gate there is
 “now set and erected a certain other stone or boundary stone en-
 “graven and called Markes stone; and from thence going to the
 “warren aforesaid, directly eastward, by the bounds dividing the
 “said parish of Dagenham from the liberty of Havering at Bower,
 “to a certain corner in the same warren, where now is erected
 “another stone, engraven and called Warrenstone; and from thence
 “by the aforesaid bounds, dividing Dagenham parish from the
 “liberty of Havering to Collier Row aforesaid, to a place near the
 “messuage called Capcious, where now is erected a certain other
 “stone, engraven and called Collier Row Stone; and from thence
 “downward by the said metes and bounds, dividing the parish of
 “Dagenham aforesaid from the liberty of Havering at Bower,
 “aforesaid, to the west corner of the park of the said lord the king,
 “called Havering park: where a certain other boundary stone is
 “now set and erected, engraven and called Park Corner stone,
 “from which stone, the meers, meets, bounds and limits of the
 “forest aforesaid, do further extend themselves, by the pales and
 “sides of the park aforesaid, called Havering Park, to a current
 “of water, called Bourne-brook: and from thence going by the
 “banks of the same brook to the house of one Robert Makin in
 “the parish of Navestock, near which house a certain other boun-
 “dary stone is now erected, engraven and called Navestock-stone;
 “and from thence on the right hand turning (leaving the aforesaid
 “house, by the hedge and sides of a certain common, called
 “Navestock-common, directly to the gate called Richard’s Gate,
 “near which gate likewise a certain other boundary stone is now
 “erected, engraven and called Richard’s Stone; and from thence
 “by a hedge of the land of the said Robert Makin, leading di-
 “rectly to the gate called Overmeadgate, and from thence to the
 “river Rodon: and from thence by the river aforesaid to Aybridge,

“and

"and passing over the bridge aforesaid by the king's highway
 "leading straight to the parish church of Theydon Bois, and so
 "going on by the king's highway aforesaid to the mansion-house
 "of the rector of Theydon Bois, to the gate called Theydon-
 "Green Gate; and thence by the hedge called Hedge Purlicu, to
 "a corner of a certain hedge called Priors-horne Corner; and so
 "by the hedge aforesaid called Purlicu Hedge to the end of a
 "certain lane, called Hawcock Lane; and to the bank near the
 "end of the town of Epping called Purlicu Bank: and going by
 "the bank aforesaid to a place called Bennet's Corner according to
 "to the bounds, limits and divisions of the parishes of Epping, and
 "Theydon-Gernon, including within the forest aforesaid all the
 "parish of Epping lying within the bank aforesaid, and exclud-
 "ing out of the forest, all the parish of Theydon-Gernon: and
 "going by the bank aforesaid to the end of the lane called Duck
 "Lane, and to the corner of the great waste called Thornwood
 "Common: and so going by the bank aforesaid called Purlicu
 "Bank lying near the hedge on the south part of the common
 "aforesaid, to a current of water, which runs down from a ditch
 "lying under the hedge aforesaid, and the aforesaid bank called
 "Purlicu Bank near a certain elm, which is the sole limit and
 "boundary between the parish of Epping aforesaid and North-
 "weald Bassett, and also between the two half hundreds of Harlow,
 "and Waltham; and further going by the current of water aforesaid,
 "to the ditch, before and near the mansion-house of one
 "William Spranger, situate upon the side of the waste and common
 "of Thornwood aforesaid; and from thence returning by the ditch
 "aforesaid, to the mansion-house of one Daniel Hudson, likewise
 "situate on the side of the common aforesaid: and by the metes
 "and divisions dividing the aforesaid two half hundreds of Harlow
 "and Waltham, to a certain free hay, called Linceley Gate, in-
 "cluding within the forest aforesaid parcel of the waste or com-
 "mon called Thornewood Common, as it lies within the current
 "of water aforesaid; and also including within the forest aforesaid,
 "the aforesaid tenement of the said Daniel Hudson, and a cer-
 "tain small grove called Hale's Grove, and all and singular lands

“ and tenements, there lying within the said half hundred of Waltham; and going to the gate, called Lincelygate, above a piece
 “ of land, called Lincely Merles, and freight from thence over the
 “ river’s banks called Mill-mead Brook, by a hedge called Eastfield
 “ Hedge, to a place called Limehole’s Corner; and passing over
 “ the king’s way leading to the church of Epping unto Pynncroft
 “ leading to Pynn-bridge; and going from the bridge aforesaid by
 “ the hedge called Purlieu Hedge, to Cologget’s Gate, striking
 “ into the king’s high-way leading to Syviar’s Green: and descend-
 “ ing in the king’s highway, called Kennet’s Lane, freight to
 “ Bradley Common, and by the side of the same common, passing
 “ the hamlet of Roydon to the river Lee aforesaid: and from
 “ thence to the corner of Ody Marsh; and passing over the river
 “ aforesaid, including within the forest all Holyfield Marsh, to the
 “ meadow called the Fryth, and passing the Fryth, at the Shire-
 “ lake, to Hooks Marsh, including within the forest aforesaid all
 “ Hooks Marsh and Normarsh; and going by the river Lee, like-
 “ wise including all Waltham great Marsh; and so over the ditch
 “ there to Smally Bridge extending to the side of the same bridge
 “ downward by a ditch or a current of water running to the right
 “ hand of the king’s highway, leading to Waltham Abbey as far
 “ as Coldhall, and presently beyond Coldhall turning by a ditch or
 “ current of water, that divides the counties of Essex and Hertford,
 “ to a river, there including within the forest aforesaid all that
 “ meadow called Canwards; and from thence to Cobbingmouth;
 “ and from thence, by the river of Lea aforesaid, to Spencer’s
 “ mead; and going onward by the river aforesaid to Sewardstone
 “ Ford; there passing Ware Marsh, to Marditch; going by Mar-
 “ ditch to the river Lea aforesaid, and from thence, by the river
 “ aforesaid, to Broad Mead in the parish of Waltham Stow; and
 “ from thence by the river aforesaid to Lock-Bridge, now broken
 “ down, where now for passage is used *TRAJECTUS*, in English a
 “ ferry; and from thence by the same river of Lea to the fore-
 “ nominated bridge of Stratford Bow, commonly known by the
 “ name of Bow-Bridge.

“ By the said inquisition it appeared, that the forest of Waltham,
 “ the villages of Wanstead, Leighton, Waltham-Stow, and Wood-
 “ ford;

"ford; the villages of Stratford, West-ham, East-ham, Little
 "Ilford, Great Ilford, Barking, and Dagenham in the hundred
 "of Becontree, partly remain out of the forest aforesaid (viz.) all
 "the lands, woods, and hereditaments of the same villages, as they
 "lye on the right hand of the king's high-way aforesaid, leading
 "from the bridge of Stratford le Bow aforesaid towards Rumford
 "aforesaid, (and partly then remained within the forest aforesaid)
 "that is to say, all and singular lands, woods and hereditaments of
 "the villages aforesaid, on the left hand of the king's highway
 "aforesaid, as they are above divided by metes and bounds; and
 "that in the aforesaid 20th year of the said lord the king James of
 "England, &c. the liberty of Havering of Bower in the said county
 "aforesaid, and the park there commonly called Havering Park,
 "together with all other lands, tenements, woods and heredita-
 "ments in Hornchurch, Rumford and Havering in the said county
 "of Essex and in other parishes and members, appendances to the
 "said liberty of Havering, remained intirely out of the forest aforesaid.
 "And that in the same 20th year of the said lord, late king
 "James of England, &c. in the hundred of Ongar, aforesaid,
 "there remained intirely within the forest aforesaid, the village of
 "Luston, otherwise Loughton, Chigwell, Lamborne, Stapleford
 "Abbots; and that the village of Navestock and Theydon-Boys,
 "in the aforesaid hundred of Ongar, remained partly within the
 "forest aforesaid, and partly out of the forest aforesaid, as they are
 "above more at large divided by the metes and bounds aforesaid.
 "And that all the rest of the villages within the hundred of Ongar
 "aforesaid, in the same 20th year aforesaid, were, and remained
 "intirely out of the forest aforesaid. And that all the half hundred
 "of Waltham aforesaid, in the said 20th year of the said late
 "king James of England, &c. with all the lands, woods, and hereditaments
 "in the several villages within the said half hundred,
 "intirely remained within the forest aforesaid; unless the lands of
 "any person or persons, lying within the half hundred aforesaid,
 "are disafforested by any charters, which they made not to appear
 "to the jurors aforesaid. And that in the same 20th year of the

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"late king James of England, &c. the whole half hundred of
 " Harlow aforesaid, and the hundreds of Uttlesford, Hinckford,
 " Lexden, Tendering, Dengie, Witham, Chelmesford, Dunmow,
 " Clavering, Freshwell, Chafford, Barstable, Thurstable, Roch-
 " ford and Winstree in the aforesaid county of Essex, and all villa-
 " ges and parishes, with all and singular their members and appen-
 " dices, and each of them, with all lands, meadows, pastures,
 " woods, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever within the
 " villages and parishes of the hundreds last mentioned, remained
 " intirely out of the forest aforesaid."

The inhabitants of ancient demesnes in Sewardston hamlet, as well free as customary, claimed common pasture in all the waste there the whole year for neat-beasts, and horse-beasts; pannage for their hogs, except in the forbidden or fence month, which is fifteen days before old midsummerday and fifteen days after; and liberty of cutting wood, on the wastes, sufficient for their firing, from All Saints to St. George's; to be drawn away each time on a sledge, only with two horses. — The customary tenants of Upshire-hamlet claimed, in the wastes of the forest, common of pasture all the year, for all their commonable cattle, (except in the forbidden month;) and common of estovers, by right of prescription, in the woods called Otehawes, Redding-hills, Wood-riddens, Harth-hills, Long-running, Burned-heath, Leadyng Queane, High-beach-green, and Amesbury. — The lord of the manor of Hallifield claimed to hold a capital messuage and 100 acres in the hamlet of Hallifield and Upshire, and to have free liberty to cut trees and wood growing upon his own grounds, for repairs, hedge-bote, and fire-bote.

HAROLD's-PARK, so named from earl **Harold**, part of whose demesnes it was, and by him given to **Waltham-abbey**, is about three miles north-east of the church. The house stands in this parish, but most of the lands lie in **Nasing**, being upwards of 200 acres.

WARLEYS is a beautiful seat, about two miles from the town, in the road to **Epping**: the house is situated in a bottom; but the park and other objects about it rise to the view and form a pleasing prospect. It was lately the seat of ——— **Carter, esq.** and now belongs to his two daughters.

Edward Parker, esq. has a good house about a quarter of a mile east from the town.

In the eastern extremity of this parish, partly in it, and partly in that of **Epping**, by the side of **Copped-hall park**, is a fine old camp, inclosing 11 acres, 2 roods, and 20 perches; commonly called **Amber's-bank**. The new-road from **Debdon-green** to **Epping** goes through it. **Mr. Morant** is of opinion, that the decisive battle between **Boadicea** and the Romans was fought hereabout.

A meeting-house was erected here in 1729, for protestant-dissenters. It is a decent edifice, capable of containing between three and four hundred people, built by the voluntary contribution of the hearers together with the assistance of their friends abroad.

This parish gave birth to **Roger de Waltham**, canon of **St. Paul's**, and a writer in the 13th century.

John

John de Waltham, keeper of the privy seal in the reign of king Richard II.

The learned Joseph Hall, afterwards bishop of Exeter and Norwich, was minister of this parish.

As was Thomas Fuller, D. D. author of the Church-history of Britain: The Worthies of England, &c. He had such an extraordinary memory that he was able to repeat 500 strange words after twice hearing them; and to make use of any man's sermon *verbatim*, if he once but either saw or heard it. David Lloyd's Memoires, &c. fol. p. 523.

Charitable Benefactions.

Certain lands lying in Copt-hall-green, called Sherries, and other lands in Woolmansey-bridge, with two tenements in Elford-street, all now let at 36l. yearly, vested in trustees for the sole repair of the church.

In 1579 Margery Gidney of London, widow, gave to the poor of this parish twenty shillings yearly for ever, payable at Christmas, and twenty shillings for the repairing of the highways in the hamlet of Sewardstone, payable at Whitsuntide; both out of a house and land situate in the said hamlet.

Forty shillings yearly, part of Robert Rampston's gift.

In 1587, Robert Brown, formerly of this parish, and servant to queen Elizabeth, gave 30s. yearly to the poor, payable out of the Cock-inn.

In

In 1597 Robert Catrow gave to the poor 20s. yearly for ever, to be laid out in bread, payable out of three houses in West-street in this town.

Robert Dean gave 10s. yearly for ever out of a house in Ilford-street; to be laid out in bread.

In 1616 Henry Woolaston, gent. of St. Martin Orgar's, London, gave to the poor of this parish 2l. 12s. yearly, to be laid out in bread, 12d. every Sunday; payable out of his lands called Fisher's, otherwise Salmon's, lying at Hallifield.

In 1626, — Green purveyor to king James I. gave four alms houses for four widows, with an orchard and a barn adjoining, let at 4l. yearly, and payable to the said widows. Upon the alms-houses is this inscription:

Birth is a pain, life, labour, care, toil, thrall:
 In old age strength fails, lastly, death ends all.
 Whilst strong life last, let virtuous deeds be shown,
 Fruit of such trees are thereby hardly seen or known.
 To have reward with lasting joys for ay,
 When vicious actions fall to ends decay.
 Of wealth o'erplus, land, money, stock, or store,
 In life that will relieve aged, needey, poor,
 Good deeds defer not till the fun'ral rite be past;
 In life-time what's done, is made more sure, firm, fast;
 So ever after it shall be known and seen
 The leaf and fruit shall ever spring fresh and green. 1626.

In 1691 George Wrylet, junior, gave 40s. yearly to the poor of this parish, payable out of several lands tenements, situated near Yardly in Hertfordshire.

In

In 1708, Robert Gruli, yeoman, gave 40s. yearly for ever to the poor ; to be laid out in bread.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The abbey having engrossed all the tithes, and supplied the cure by one of their own members ; this church remained, at the dissolution only a donative or curacy, with the small stipend of 8l. yearly. But, in the last century, Edward earl of Norwich settled a hundred pounds a year upon the curate and his successors, payable out of the estate of Claverham-bury ; with a house and other good accommodations. The advowson of the living is in the gift of the Tracey-family of Gloucestershire.

The church of this abbey was also for the use of the parishioners. It was dedicated at first to the Holy Cross, pretended to have been brought here ; and afterwards to St. Lawrence.

It could not be supposed that earl Harold could make any great progress during the four years he lived after buying the foundations. Therefore it was undoubtedly built with the rest of the abbey, by degrees, and with the assistance of several benefactors, as low, as even after the reign of king Henry II. 'Tis a large stately edifice, having both in church and chancel a middle pace and two aysses ; which are separated by columns of an enormous size, wreathed with indentings, which are reported to have been formerly filled up with brass. The rails in the chancel, that encompass the communion-table, were brought
from

from Copped hall: they were formerly gilt, and used to surround a bed of state in which several of our kings have slept. — In the church are galleries at the west end and upon the south side. To the south side of the church adjoins a chapel, now converted into a school; and formerly called *our lady's*, because there was founded in it a chantry of that name; and under it is a very fair arched charnel-house, to which belonged a gild called the *charnel*, well endowed with houses and lands in this parish and in Roydon, granted in 1548 to Thomas Golding, esq. Part of the charnel house, some years ago, was, by the parishioners, presented to Richard Morgan, esq. for a burial-place for him and his family. However, it was not applied to that purpose, as he designed, Mr. Moran and his wife being buried in Oxfordshire. Since then it hath been made the repository of the remains of some of the Spilman-family. East of the chancel is a burial-place belonging to the lord of the manor; but we do not find that any one of them have been there interred except Charles Wake Jones, esq. — In the middle of the church stood the tower, cathedral-wise. Part of it falling down soon after the surrender of the abbey, probably in pulling down the chancel and choir, a wall was run up at the east end of the church; and a handsome tower erected at the west end, eighty-six feet high from the tower to the battlements. This was begun at the charge of the parishioners in the year 1558, and was three years from the foundation to the finishing; every year's

work is discernable by the difference in the stones; and the parish was obliged, for the perfecting of the building, to sell their bells, hanging before in a wooden frame in the church-yard; so that Waltham, which had formerly steeple-less bells, had for some years a bell-less steeple. There are now six bells. The whole was formerly leaded, but is now only tiled.

There was in the infirmary belonging to this house, a chapel dedicated to St. Thomas the Martyr (Becket) consecrated by William bishop of Hereford in 1188; and supposed to have been what king Henry II. designed to have done in memory of the said Thomas.

The founder, king Harold, was buried in this church, with his two brothers, Gyrth and Leofwine. Since the demolition of the chancel, or of a chapel thereto adjoining, the place of his sepulture is within the garden of the lord of the manor. Over his grave laid a plain, but rich, grey marble stone, with a cross flewrie carved upon it, and the following Latin epitaph:

Hen cadis hoste fero, Rex, a Duce Rege futuro,
 Par paris in gladio, Milite, & valido.
 Firmini justi lux est tibi, luce Calixti;
 Pronior hinc superas, hinc superatas eras.
 Ergo tibi requiem deposcat utrumque perennem;
 Sicque precetur eum, quod colit omne Deum.

In English:

A fierce foe thee slew: thou a king, he a king in view;
 Both peers, both peerless, both fear'd and both fearless:

That

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That sad day was mixt by Firmin and Calixt;
Th' one helpt thee to vanquish, t'other made thee to languish.
Both now for thee pray, and thy requiem say;
So let good men all, to God for thee call.

The last account we have of it is, that it was at Waltham-mill; and seen there by Dr. Uuedell of Enfield. Towards the end of queen Elizabeth's reign, his coffin was discovered by Sir Edward Denny's gardener, (one Tomkins) being of a hard stone, and covered with another; wherein the bones lay in proper order, without any kind of dirt, but upon the touch mouldered into dust.

On the south side of the communion-table is a curious marble monument: under a pediment, supported by two columns, are seen the portraitures of Sir Edward Denny, knt. and his lady at full length; and underneath those of their six sons and four daughters, kneeling. This monument is of good workmanship, and hath the following epitaph in letters of gold on a black marble table:

An epitaph on the death of the right worthie Sir Edward Denny, knt. sonn of the right hon. Sir Anthony Denny counsellor of estate and executor to kinge Henry 8. and of Joane Champernon his wife, who beinge of queen Elizabeths prive chamber and one of the counfel of Munster in Ireland, was governor of Kerry and Desmonde and collonell of certaine iriche forces there, departed this life about the 52d yere of his age, the 12th Feb. 1599.

Here is offered to the view and consideration of the discrete reader, a spectacle of pietie and pittie. The pietie kindlie proceeding from a vertuous ladie, daughter of Pierce Edgecombe, of Mount Edgecombe, esq. and sumtime maide of honour to queen Elizabeth, who out of meane fortunes but no meane affection, produced this monument, dedicated to the remembrance of her

dear husband. The pitte must inwardly be conveyed and considered in the person of the dead carkeys here interred; off like a pleasaunt fruite before perfect ripenes; this worthy knight here represented, relligiously, wise, just, liberall, right valiant, most active, learnings friende, pride's foe, kindeley loveinge, much beloved, was honoured with the dignitie of knighthood by due deserte, in the fielde in which bed of honor he would willingly have ended his dayes. But it pleased his most mercifull redeemer to bring him to his grave in christian peace; yet so far condescending to his honorable desire, that in his country's service he took his deadly sicknesse. If the times (more happily flourishing under the gracious Astræa) had been answerable to his heroical designer, without all doubt he could not but have had (according to the strange Italian proverbe) his beak greater than his winges: I shallie referre inquisitive searchers into mens fame to the true reporte even of the most malicious; and I recommend the gallant patterne of his life, together with his repentent patience and assured faith at the pointe of deathe, to his own and to all posterity.

Underneath a Corinthian pillar of the same monument, is wrote:

Learn curious reader ere thou pass
That once Sir Edward Denny was
A courtier of the chamber,
A soldier of fielde,
Whose tongue could never flatter
Whose heart could never yelde.

On the north side of the communion table is a handsome monument erected to the memory of the Lady Greville, with her portraiture lying under a canopy supported by two marble columns: over the canopy is the coat of arms, and above the effigy this inscription:

Here

Heara lyeth buried the body of Elizabeth ladie Greville, daughter of the lords John Graye, brother to Henry lorde Graye, duke of Suffolke, sonnes of Thomas lord Graye of Grooby, marquess of Dorset. She was first married to that worthy gentleman Henry Denny, esquier, soene and heire of Sir Anthony Denny, knt. of the privie counsell to king Henry VIIIth, and one of the executors of his last will and testament; and father to Edward lord Denny, now lord Denny of Waltham; and by her said husband had one sonne named Henry, that died without issue; and two daughters that died infants. She was secondly married to Sir Edward Greville, knt. third sonne of Sir Foulk Greville, of Beauchamp-court in the countie of Warwick, knt. by dame Elizabeth his wife, colesse and heire of the lord Brook, by whom she had issue three sonnes and eight daughters: the first whereof died an infant; Philip, the second sonne, died without issue; Sir Foulke Greville, knt. third sonne, was one of the honorable band of pensioners to king James; Mary-Anne, and Mary, died unmarried. Frances married to John Chamberlayne, esq. Douglass, yet unmarried; Elizabeth married to Sir Francis Swift, knt. Helena married to Sir William Maxey, knt. and Margary married to Sir Godfrey Boswyle, esq.

In the north ayfle of the chancel is a handsome large square tomb encompassed with iron-rails: it is of white marble, adorned with cherubims, and the coat of arms of the person to whose memory it is erected, at the four corners: on one side is represented a ship (denoting his profession,) under full sail, with her name on her side, *Industria*, and round about it are carved fire-arms and cutlases (under one of which is wrote *Socordia*,) with other emblematical naval instruments. The inscription on this monument is in Latin, and very long, containing near fifty lines; the substance of which is the celebrating the many amiable qualities of Robert Smith, esq. commander

of

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of the ship above-named; and informing us, that he was born at Banbury in Oxfordshire in February, 1637, and died in March 1697.

In the chancel is likewise an inscription for each of the following persons:

Henry Austen, servant to the right honourable James earl of Carlisle, and gentleman of his horse; who died in 1638.

Francis Atkyns, once a servant to Edward earl of Norwich; he died in 1640.

Mr. James Smith, who died in 1725. His wife Lucretia, in 1726. Mary Smith, in 1731.

Mrs. Susannah Holmes, in 1731-2; and her husband Mr. Thomas Holmes, who died in 1738-9.

John Walton, esq. who died in 1757, aged 58.

Against one of the columns on the south side of the church, is affixed a brass plate in memory of

Edward Stacey of Waltham-holy-crofs, gent. of the age of 72 years. He died March 17, 1555. And of his wife Katharine, who died in 1565.

And against a column on the north side is a plate of brass, with an epitaph for

Thomas Coltte, esq. who died in 1559; and his wife Magdalen, who died in 1591.

On the ground is likewise an inscription for divers of the Pordage family.

In the north ayfle of the church is a mural monument of white marble, in memory of

Francis Wollaston, son and heir of William Wollaston, of Shenton in Leicestershire, esq. and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Francis Cove, of Ingerby in the said county, esq. He died in 1684.

Against

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Against the same wall is another monument, but of a much more modern date. It is a composition of various kinds of marble, well executed, and has an epitaph for

James Spilman, Esq. F. R. S.

Many years one of the Directors of the Bank of England,

And a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital.

He died in Nov. 1763, aged 83.

And his Wife Hester in Aug. 1761, aged 72.

She was Sister and Coheire/s of Sir William Willys,

Of Fen Ditton, in Cambridgehire, Bart.

Here are some other inscriptions; but they have not any thing in particular to recommend them to the reader's notice.

WALTHAM-HOLY-CROSS DONATIVE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Ferdinando Tracey Travail.

The Tracey Family:

E P P I N G

LIES east-north-east of Waltham-abbey, and is divided into two parts: namely, *Upland*, where the church is situated; and *Townside*, where the town stands. Epping-street is of later date than the church. The ancient way from Harlow to London, was from the corner of Wintry-wood, across the forest

forest to Abridge. John Baker, of this town, mercer, in 1518, charged an estate called Stonards in Theydon-Gernon, for repairing the road between Harlow and London, and for charitable uses. This seems to have been for the sake of *Epping-street*, to induce travellers to go that way, and indeed the intention was well answered.

EPPING-STREET is pleasantly situated about sixteen miles from London, twelve from Brentwood, and twenty from Chelmsford, on the middle road from London to Cambridgeshire, Newmarket, Isle of Ely, &c. &c. and on account of its being thus situated, this street was originally built; it therefore consists chiefly of inns and public-houses, the shops being few in number, just sufficient to supply the town and neighbourhood with common necessaries. It is near a mile in length, extending almost due east and west. A market is held here weekly on Fridays, and its principal commodities are fowls and butter, which are soon purchased at an extravagant price by higlers, who immediately carry them to the metropolis. The buildings in it are but indifferent, owing, as we are informed, to the dislike people in general have of expending their money in building or beautifying upon copyhold lands. Here is a brick chapel in a miserable condition; at which and the mother church duty is performed alternately: the quakers and dissenters have each of them a meeting-house here.

EPPING-

EPPING-PLACE, situated at the west-end of the street, about two miles south from the church, was the seat of the Conyers-family till Copped-hall was rebuilt in 1763, by the present John Conyers, esq. It is therefore now converted into an inn, much frequented.

The PARISH of EPPING is large, being between thirty and forty miles in circumference: the soil of it is chiefly rich, heavy lands, lying mostly in pasturage: the situation agreeable, pleasingly varied with hills and vales, well watered, and affording in many places most delightful prospects. The chief house in it is COPPED-HALL, the seat of JOHN CONYERS, esq. who is lord of the manor throughout this extensive parish. This building is modern, elegant, and convenient; the elevation of which may be seen in the copper-plate of it, hereto prefixed, and given to us by the worthy owner. The situation is inviting both from the richness of its views, and the various ornaments of art and nature which encompass it: the park is large; the gardens well laid out; and the whole extremely agreeable.

The lands in this parish are entered in Domesday-book, under two different heads. What belonged to the canons of Waltham is set down under that hundred; and the other part under the hundred of Harlow; which lands have since been divided into the following manors or reputed manors; namely, Epping-bury and Epping-Presbyter; Copped-hall; Shingle-hall; Chambers, Gills, Madeleys, and Hayles.

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Within this parish are also Epping Long-Green, Copped-hall-green; Ryse-street, Linset-street, and Gregories.

The manor of EPPING hath a mansion-house, lying in a bottom by the side of the road, near a mile south-south-east from the church. This estate originally belonged to the abbey of Waltham, where it continued till their suppression. It remained in the crown some time. In 1558 queen Mary annexed it, together with the manor of Copped-hall, to the duchy of Lancaster. In 1572 queen Elizabeth gave this manor to Sir Thomas Henneage*, to hold of the duchy of Lancaster. His daughter and heir Elizabeth, carried it in marriage to Sir Moyle Finch, of East-well, Kent, son of Sir Thomas Finch, otherwise Herbert, lineally descended from Henry Fitz-Herbert, chamberlain to king Henry I. and who had the name of Moyle from his mother, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Moyle. Sir Moyle Finch was created a baronet in 1611, and died three years afterwards, having had seven sons and four daughters; 1. Sir Theophilus, who died before him. 2. Sir Thomas. 3. John. 4. Sir Henneage, father of Henneage, created lord Finch and earl of Nottingham, ancestor of the late earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham.

NOTE. Sir Thomas was captain of the guards, treasurer of the chamber, vice-chamberlain of the household, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, and privy counsellor to queen Elizabeth. He was descended from the ancient family of Henneage, in Lincolnshire, where they flourished from the time of king Henry III. He married Ann, daughter of Sir Nicholas Pointz, by Joane daughter of Thomas lord Berkley.

ham.

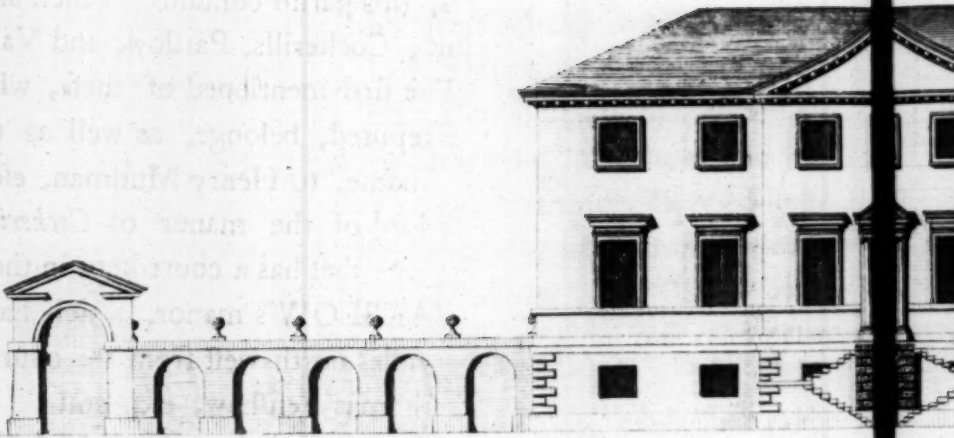
ham. Of the daughters, Anne was married to Sir William Twisden, of East Peckham in Kent; Catharine to Sir John Wentworth of Gosfield, in this county. Their mother, lady Elizabeth, was created viscountess of Maidstone in 1623, and five years afterwards advanced to the title of countess of Winchelsea, with limitation to the heirs male of her body, lawfully begotten. She died in 1633, and was succeeded by her son Thomas, earl of Winchelsea, who sold this manor and estate to William lord Grey, for the sum of 21000*l*. He was the eldest son of Sir Ralph Grey, of Chillingham in Northumberland, descended from Sir John Grey, lord Powis, made earl of Tankerville in 1418. The purchaser of this estate was created a baronet in 1619, and in 1623 baron Grey of Werke, in the county of Northumberland. By Ann his wife daughter and coheir of Sir John Wentworth, of Gosfield, he had Thomas, who died in 1672-3, and Ralph; and two daughters, Elizabeth who died in 1688, and Catharine, married first to Sir Edward Moseley, knt. and afterwards to Sir Charles North, knt. eldest son and heir of Dudley lord North. Ralph lord Grey (the second surviving son and heir) died in 1675; he had by his lady Catharine, daughter and heir of Sir Edward Ford, three sons, Ford, Edward, and Charles; the eldest of whom was his successor, and created viscount Grey of Glendale, and earl of Tankerville in 1695. At his decease leaving an only daughter, Mary, wife of Charles Bennet, lord Ossulston, the title and estate

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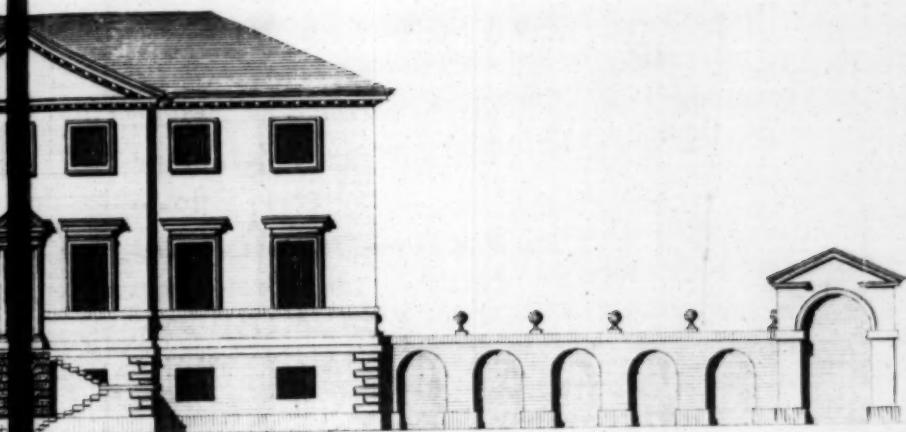
descended to his next brother Ralph, lord Grey, of Werke, who attended king William in most of his campaigns. He died in 1706, and having no issue, left this estate to his cousin William lord North and Grey, eldest son of Charles above-mentioned. This William, being bred to arms, served during the whole course of the war under the duke of Marlborough; at the battle of Hochstet he had his right hand shot off; and at length was made general of the forces, governor of Portsmouth, &c. Dying without issue, his widow, and his heir Francis lord North, sold this estate, together with Copped-hall, to Edward Conyers, of Waltham-Stow, esq. of whom and his family we shall give an account under Copped-hall.

This manor was originally divided into two, *Epping-bury* and *Epping-Presbyter*. The latter holds a court-leet under a maple-tree in the road between Epping-bury and the church.

At the forest-court in 1670, (mentioned above under Waltham-abbey) William lord Grey brought in a claim, for this manor of Epping, as extensive as any manor doth, or possibly can enjoy; being the same that was granted to the abbey. Also to have a weekly market here on Fridays; [first granted by king Henry III. in 1259] and two fairs; one, the Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, in Whitsun-week; the other the last day of October, and the two first in November. — Now they are on Whitsun-Tuesday and October 13, for horses, cows, sheep, &c. — The lord North and Grey obtained a grant for two markets;



Copied in



in Essex. the seat of Johnsoners Esq^r built 1753.

Markets; one on Tuesdays the other on Fridays. The first is disused.

COPPED-HALL, (called by contraction *Copt-hall*;) was re-built in the year 1753. The old one was a noble large house, with a court in the middle. It had a stately gallery 56 yards long, erected by Sir Thomas Henneage, which was blown down in November, 1639, by a violent hurricane. In this noble seat was a chapel, where was placed the fine painted glass from New-Hall chapel, and which John Conyers, esq. sold to the parishioners of St. Margaret's, Westminster, who have put it up in the chancel of that church; and it may not be amiss to give a description of it here:

The middle part is a representation of the crucifixion of our Saviour between the two thieves. The portraiture of their persons is so well done, that you may see the extension of the muscles of each limb, occasioned by the different ways they are expanded on the crosses. About the cross are the Roman officers and soldiers, attending the execution, with some chief of the rulers of the Jews. At the foot of the cross you behold the virgin Mary, Mary the wife of Cleopas, and Mary Magdalen, weeping and bewailing themselves. On the right hand of the cross is the Centurion on horseback, who with a lance pierces our Saviour's side. The horse is judged to be exquisitely done. Behind the cross, a little to the left, is a small perspective view of the city of Jerusalem. Over the head of the penitent thief, on the right-hand of our Saviour, appears an angel, represented as conveying the soul of the thief to the mansion of the blessed. Over the head of the reviling thief, is represented, in a different attitude, his conveyance into the mansion of the wicked. On the ground-plot, are strewed skulls, &c. in allusion to Golgotha.

The

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The first capital figure on your right hand, standing in a niche, curiously decorated and ornamented, is that of St. George, the patron saint of England. The second figure standing in a niche, on the left hand, is St. Catharine, in a contemplative posture, holding in her right hand a book; and resting her left hand on a sword: at her feet is seen part of a wheel.

In the third figure, under that of St. George, is a king at his devotions, attired in his royal robes, crowned with a diadem, and kneeling under a canopy of state. In the fourth figure, under that of St. Catharine, you behold a queen, arrayed in royal robes, under a canopy of state, and at her devotions. It hath generally been thought that these two figures represented king Henry VIII. and his queen Elizabeth. Others conjecture that they were intended for prince Arthur and his princess Catharine of Arragon.

Lastly, above and in a row of small panes, are pictured some of the apostles and saints. On the right side of them is a white rose within a red one, to signify the union of the houses of York and Lancaster in the person of king Henry VIII. and Elizabeth his queen. Opposite the white and red roses united, is a pomgranate, the arms of Granada; either referring to the princess Catharine, abovementioned; or to denote the descent of the houses of Lancaster and York, from the royal families of Spain, by means of the intermarriages of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, and of his brother Edmund duke of York. This painted glass is supposed to have been originally designed for king Henry VII's chapel.

This estate originally was part of the demesnes of Waltham-abbey, of which it was held till their dissolution. Queen Mary annexed it to the duchy of Lancaster. In 1564, queen Elizabeth granted the capital messuage and park of Copped-hall to Sir Thomas Heneage, to hold of her duchy of Lancaster; from him it passed, as the manor of Epping, to his daughter Elizabeth, and either she, or her son Thomas earl of

of Winchelsea sold it to Lionel Cranfield, earl of Middlesex, constituted lord high treasurer in 1622. He had a grant for himself and his heirs, of free-warren in his park and demesne land, exempt from the chief justice in eyre and other officers, to which he laid claim in 1630. He died in 1645, leaving James his son and heir, who died without issue, as did his brother Lionel who succeeded him. The latter died in 1674, and left this estate to his nephew Charles Sackville lord Buckhurst, eldest son and heir to Richard Sackville earl of Dorset, by Frances his wife, only daughter and at length sole heir to Lionel Cranfield, first earl of Middlesex, abovementioned. Thereupon he was created earl of Middlesex in 1675, and upon his father's death, duke of Dorset in 1677. In 1700 his lordship sold this estate to Thomas Webster, esq. who was created a baronet in 1703, and served as one of the representatives of Colchester in 1707 and 8, 1713, and 1722. He also served the office of sheriff for this county in 1704; and in June 1718, was chosen one of the verdurers of Waltham forest. Sir Thomas sold this estate to Edward Conyers of Waltham-Stow, esq.

He was descended from the antient family of Conyers or Coniers in Yorkshire; the first of which family which settled at Waltham-stow, was Tristram Conyers, esq. who died in 1619. He was a person of very considerable estate, and at his death was succeeded by his brother William, who dying without issue was succeeded by his brother Robert Conyers, of London, merchant, who married Blanch, sister and heir of

Dunstan Ducke, of Putney, esq. and had by her William, heir both to him, and to his two uncles above-mentioned. He was a serjeant at law, and twice married. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Harvey, of Northamptonshire, one of the justices of the king's bench, he had a large family; of whom only Elizabeth, Tristram, Mary, and William out-lived him. By his second wife, Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Beecher, of Bedfordshire, knt. he had five sons and five daughters; but only Oliver, Dorothy, Judith, and Margaret survived him. He dying in 1659, aged 73, was succeeded by his eldest son Tristram Conyers, esq. who was also a serjeant at law. He married Winifred, daughter of Sir Gilbert Gerard, of Harrow-on-the-hill, bart. a beautiful and accomplished woman, by whom he had five sons and six daughters. Of the sons Sir Gerard Conyers, knt. was alderman of London, and died in 1737. He had to wife Anne, daughter of Sir Christopher Lethicullier.—Mary, one of the daughters, was wife of Sir Strange Jocelyn, of Hyde-hall, bart.—John Conyers, esq. the eldest son and heir, was of Queen's-college, Oxford, and of the Middle Temple, London, King's-counsel, and elected member of Parliament for East-Grinstead, in 1695 and 1698, 1700, 1702, 1705, and several times after till his decease in 1722. By his wife Mary, daughter and heir of George Lee, of Stoke-Milborough, in Shropshire, esq. he had sixteen children; but only four arrived to maturity; namely, Edward, and these three daughters: Cæcilia, wife of Henry

Henry Brabant, esq. Elizabeth, wife of Henry Perrot, esq. son of Sir John Pakington, of Worcester-shire, bart. and Dorothy, wife of Sir Charles Mor-daunt, of Little Massingham, bart.—Edward Conyers, esq. the son and heir, was of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and of the Middle Temple. In 1722, he was elected member of parliament for East-Griested, and again in 1734. He died in 1742, leaving by Ma-tilda his wife, younger daughter of William Lord Lempster, John Conyers, his son and heir, the pre-sent worthy possessor of the manors of Epping and Copped-hall. By his first wife Hannah, daughter of Richard Warner, of Norfolk, esq. he had no issue. But by his present, Henrietta Fermor, third daughter of Thomas earl of Pomfret, he hath several children.

SHINGLE-HALL stands on or near Epping-green, about three-quarters of a mile north-east from the church. This estate likewise belonged to the abbey; and after the dissolution of monasteries, was granted by king Edward VI. to Henry lord Morley; from whom it has passed through the families of Benton, Day, and Jenoure, and now belongs to Lord Carpenter.

John Benton claimed by prescription in this manor, a court-baron liberty of frank-pledge; with all rights, rents, services, &c. late belonging to the mo-nastery of Waltham; timber for repairs, wood for firing; pannage for hogs; liberty of fishing, fowling, and hunting without any impediment from the officers of the forest: And for himself and tenants, (except in new-erected cottages) to take pollard-trees for firing in their own messuages only; and to have common of

pasture in the forest, for all cattle, and at all times of the year, except in the fencing month.

The manor of CHAMBERS hath a mansion-house pleasantly situated on a rising ground, about half a mile south-west from the church; a handsome row of trees lead up to it from the church-yard. The family of Chambers in 1410 possessed this estate; and have been succeeded by those of Tyrell, Lyes, Randolph, Skrene, Harper, Halmër, Whorewood, Blackwell, and Searle; and it is now the property of Mrs. Searle.

The manor of GILES, the house of which stands about half a mile south of Chambers, has from the year 1566, passed through the families of Hales, Browne, Raynsford, and Palmer, to that of Searle, and it is now in the same owner as the manor of Chambers. On the 30th of September 1670, Andrew Searle claimed in the manor of Chambers, a court-baron, with all rents, services, and emoluments belonging thereto; and all trees, woods, and underwood on the the premises. In the manor of Giles he claimed the liberty of fishing, fowling, and hunting; to cut down timber and wood for firing without forfeiture; pollard-trees growing on his demesnes, to be spent in the firing in the old messuages; panage for his hogs; and common pasture for his tenants, (except in the new-erected cottages.)

The manor of MADELEYS, or MARLES, is a small manor, holden of the manor of Epping and consisting of two farms. The mansion-house is a little way east of Shingle-hall, above-mentioned. The family of Walls, lords of the neighbouring manors of They-

Theydon-Gernon and Bois, were from 1345, to 1507 owners of this manor, and were succeeded by the families of Green, Rawlins, and Blake; and it belongs now to John Blake, esq.

Charitable Benefactions.

In 1529, John Baker, of Epping, Mercer, devised to this parish, and that of Theydon-Gernon, a farm, called Stonehurst, and a grove, called Rydden; the produce of the farm to be applied to acts of charity, and that of the grove to uses of the churches, in both the said parishes.

In 1573, Christopher Wilkins, of Blakemore, yeoman, conveyed to this parish, the chapel in Epping-street, for the public use of the inhabitants, with a parcel of land; the produce of which to be applied to repairs of the said chapel: he also gave a house adjoining to the said chapel, which was afterwards pulled down, and the north isle built in the room thereof, at the expence of the inhabitants of the said parish.

In 1615, George Campion devised four acres of land, called Apfield, in moieties to the poor of Epping Town-side, and towards the maintenance of a preacher at Epping chapel for ever.

In 1638, lady Catharine Wentworth, whose body was buried in this chancel, Sept. 26, 1639, bequeathed 400 l. which, together with the interest, was laid out in the purchase of an estate in Forster street, in the parish of Harlow; the income whereof to be distributed annually amongst the poor, after deducting 40 s. to the minister, for preaching a sermon on the 26th of September.

In 1647, John Reynolds, of Ipswich, in Suffolk, gent. conveyed lands, called Trapps, in the parish of Theydon-Mount, for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, and those of Epping town-side; and did also appoint a sermon to be preached yearly, at Epping chapel, on the Wednesday next before Palm-Sunday.

In 1688, Edward Searle, of Chambers, in this parish, esq. by his will granted to the vicar and churchwardens of the said parish, and their successors forever, one annuity or rent-charge of fifty-two shillings, issuable and chargeable forever, upon messuages or tenements, called Gibbons-Bush, in the said parish, with three acres of land, to the same belonging; to be paid to them and their successors for ever, at Michaelmas and Lady-day, and to be by them laid out in bread, at 12 d. per week, and distributed every Sunday in the year, after morning service, according to their discretion, amongst twelve poor people of the said parish.

In 1768, lady Henrietta Conyers gave to the church, a flagon, a salver of gilt plate, together, with the books and furniture for the communion table and pulpit.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The tithes of this parish were given by Adeliza, queen of king Henry I. to the canons of Waltham; to the abbot and monks of which place king Henry II. gave this church with all its appertenances; whereupon the monks appropriated the whole profits to them

themselves, and got the cure supplied either by one of their own members, or by some chaplain; which they they might easily do, as they were exempt from episcopal jurisdiction. In 1548, the rectory and its appertinances were granted to Thomas Cornwall; however, before the year 1572 it was in queen Elizabeth.

As to the advowson of the vicarage it was in the crown from about 1536 to 1572, when it was granted to Sir Henry Henneage, and passed from him to the families of Finch, Grey, Conyers, and to the present proprietor John Conyers, esq.

In Epping town there is a chapel, as is before observed, dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The abbot and monks made a grant of it to John Pergant, gent. who presented a chaplain that was instituted to it in 1540, as a free chapel without cure of souls.*

In 1550 king Edward the VIth granted it to John Cokks, esq. with reserve to the inhabitants of the village of Epping-heath, of free ingress and regress to and from the said chapel, for the hearing of divine service, as had been accustomed in former times. Two years afterwards Cokks conveyed it to Henry Archer and his heirs, with a like reservation, in consideration of which the inhabitants were to keep it in repair. In 1573 it was settled in trustees for public use; and the trust has been renewed from time to time. In 1622 a new ayse was added to this chapel, and another has been erected since. To this chapel is no burial place belonging, which is a great inconveniency, as the inhabitants of Epping town are obliged to carry their

* Newcourt, Vol. II. p. 248.

their deceased a mile and a half for interment at the mother church.

The church, dedicated to All Saints, stands pleasantly on a rising ground, is of one pace with the chancel; of an uncommon length, and it has of late been repaired and beautified, and is extremely neat; the whole is tiled, and the tower contains five bells. The body of it is paved with Purbeck stone; the chancel, without the rails, with Portland-stone; and within the rails, with white marble; and wainscotted eight foot high with Norway oak. The altar-piece is handsome.—It is remarkable, that the communion table is placed at a distance from the east wall of the chancel, with a rail quite round it; which is supposed to have been done by Jer. Dyke, vicar of this church in the last century, out of a simple opposition to the injunctions then issued out.

Here is not either monument or inscription.

EPHING VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Wm. Lockwood, M. A.
1768.

John Conyers, Esq;

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 17 13 4

£. 1 15 4.

N A S I N G,

WHICH comprises the north-west corner of this half hundred, is about four miles long from east

east to west, and nearly the same from north to south; being distant from Epping, Harlow, and Waltham-holy-cross, five miles each. The soil of this parish is chiefly heavy, and in the marshes towards the river Lea (which separates it from Hertfordshire,) exceedingly rich. The situation is chiefly high, pleasant, and healthy. Here is only one bridge over the Lea, the property of Mr. Bateman. Sir William Wake, bart. has a good house about two miles west from the church.

This manor was one of the estates wherewith Harold endowed his college of Waltham. But, besides that, here was another estate, which at the time of the survey belonged to Ralph, brother of Ilgar: however, either by purchase or exchange, the abbey of Waltham procured the greatest part of it; and continued possessed of the premises as long as it subsisted. After the suppression, this manor, the rectory, and all the tithes, were granted by king Edward VI. to Ralph Sadleir, who alienated them to Sir Anthony Denny; from whom they descended to Charles Wake Jones, esq. and are now the property of Sir William Wake, bart.

HAROLD'S-PARK, of which the house stands in Waltham parish, but some of the lands here, belonged likewise to Waltham-abbey. In 1547 king Edward VI. by way of exchange with John Dudley earl of Warwick, gave him Harold's-park, which Sir Anthony Denny procured. Mr. Chauncy sold it to Sir James Bateman, whose son Richard Bateman, esq. succeeded him, and is the present owner.

In

In this parish is a large pasture or common, called the Wood, on the east side of which stands Nasing-lodge. This common is not subject to the forest laws, as most of the rest of the parish is. The right of commonage here belongs to those houses which have been built of ancient time. One hundred acres of this common were separated from the rest, for the use, and in lieu of the claims of, the lords of this manor; and are now belonging to Sir William Wake, bart.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

By the confirmation of this church and its appertinances to Waltham-Abbey by king Henry II. it appears that it was particularly assigned for the clothing some of the monks. It was accordingly appropriated to them, and a vicarage ordained, of which they continued patrons till their dissolution. In 1546 king Edward VI. granted the rectory to Sir Ralph Sadlier; from whom it has passed to the Denny family and their successors as the estates in Waltham-abbey. The advowson of the vicarage was not granted away, but hath remained ever since the dissolution, in the crown, only Samuel Jones, esq. presented to it in 1688, during the then unsettled state of affairs. It was augmented by the benefaction of the Rev. Stephen Hales, and Mrs. Palmer, &c. jointly with queen Anne's bounty.

The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a stately edifice, consisting of a middle pace and north ayfle, the length of the church. It commands a fine prospect

pect towards Hodden. At the west end a tower of stone, embattled, contains five bells. Over the tower is a shingled spire. Both church and chancel are tiled.

There is not any thing remarkable in or about the church.

NASING VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

Thomas Salt, A. M.

1761.

PATRON.

The King.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.

£. 43 10 0

TENTHS.

£. 1 8 6½.

CHINGFORD

IS the most southern angle of this half-hundred; distant from London nine miles; from Epping eight; and from Waltham-holy cross five; and measuring in circumference about seven. The river Lea divides this parish from Edmondton, westward. The situation is in many places high, and adorned with a variety of fine prospects into Kent and Hertfordshire. The name is taken from a *ford* through the river Lea, which bounds it on the west, and the Saxon word *Cing*, that is *King's-ford*, the meadows adjoining being called *King's-meads*, and the Lea the *King's stream*. The chief manor here

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was

was given by king Edward the confessor to the cathedral church of St. Paul: Here was another manor, which at the time of the survey belonged to Robert Gernon: from which arose the two capital manors in this parish: Chingford St. Paul's and Chingford comitis; from which last was afterwards taken another called Gowers and Buckerels. In this parish are likewise Chingford-green, Low-street, Mer-ry-Mount, and Warren-house.

CHINGFORD-HALL, the mansion of the manor of CHINGFORD St. PAUL's, lies low, near the river Lea, about a mile south-west from the church. The dean and chapter of St. Paul's continued possessed of this manor till the reformation, when king Henry VIII. granted it, with the advowson of the church, to Sir Thomas Darcy; but queen Mary took it from him, and gave it to Susan Tonge, otherwise Clarencieux, first lady of her bed chamber. She was succeeded by the families of White, Leigh, and Snell; in which last it continues. It has a court-leet and a court-baron.

The manor of CHINGFORD COMITIS, or *Earls*, hath a mansion-house about a mile east from the church, on the left-hand side of the road leading from hence to Woodford; at a place called Friday-hill. It was so called from the noble earls to which it belonged. This is the manor which at the time of the survey belonged to Robert Gernon, ancestor of the Montfichet family, on which account it was holden of their barony of Stansted Montfichet. Under them it was held by Fulbert de Dover in the year

1188. He was lord of Chilham in Kent; and married Roese, (daughter of Geffrey de Lucy, son of Richard de Lucy, justice of England,) by whom he had Robert, who died in 1203, and Richard who married a wife also of the same name. Roese, daughter of the latter, became the wife of Richard, natural son of king John, and had two daughters, coheirs, of which Isabel, the second, brought this in marriage to David de Strathbalgie earl of Athol. Their son John, earl of Athol, inherited it; but during the cruel ambitious wars of king Edward I. against Scotland, happening to fall a sacrifice to that prince, for his adherence to Robert de Brus, he had the favour, on account of his being descended from the blood-royal, to be hanged on a gibbet fifty feet high. His head was set on London-bridge, and his body burnt. His lands thereupon becoming forfeited to the crown, the king gave this estate to Ralph de Monthermer, earl of Gloucester, who had married Joan de Acres that king's daughter, reliet of Gilbert de Clare. However, in the reign of king Edward II. David, son of the earl of Athol, compounded with Monthermer for part of his estates again; and the other part the king granted to Bartholomew Baddlesmere in exchange for lands elsewhere; which Bartholomew was beheaded in 1321, for opposing the unlawful proceedings of Isabel, queen of king Edward II. his widow and his son. By favour of king Edward III. Giles de Baddlesmere recovered this and the rest of his predecessor's estates. In 1338, his four daughters became his coheirs; of which Margery, the eldest, had

had this manor for her purparty: she married William lord Roos of Hamlake, and had Thomas lord Roos, her son and successor; whose son John, and then his grandson Thomas succeeded next. Thomas, son and successor to the last-named, had the misfortune of being attainted in parliament in 1461, for his firm adherence to king Henry VI. Thereupon king Edward IV. gave this estate to his kinsman Henry Bouchier, earl of Essex, who was succeeded by his grandson Henry. King Henry VII. restored this estate to the Roos family. Edmund lord Roos, son of Thomas, enjoyed this manor in 1490; whose sister and coheir, carried it in marriage to Sir Robert Manners in 1508; and their son George Manners, lord Roos, was succeeded by Thomas his son and heir, created earl of Rutland in 1525; and who in 1537, exchanged this manor with king Henry VIII. for some lands that belonged to Coggeshall-abbey. It rested in the crown till queen Mary granted it to Humphrey White, and he alienated it to John Branche in 1588; one of whose family sold it in 1591 to Lancelot Bathurst; and of his family it was purchased by Thomas Boothby, whose family is originally of Staffordshire, and was seated at Merchanton, in that county, where lived Richard Boothby in the reign of king Henry VIII. from whom sprung a numerous progeny, that got great estates by merchandizing; made a considerable figure, and produced two baronets families; of which, one was settled in this parish; the other at Broadlow ash in Derbyshire. It

has

has continued in that respectable family ever since, and is now enjoyed by Robert Boothby, esq.

GOWERS and BUCKERELS lies due north from Friday-hill. It was formerly stiled *Pimps-manor*, and there is a field still called *Pimps-hall*. No mention is made of this estate till the reign of king Henry VIII. In 1544 that king granted it to Geoffrey Lukin, who has been succeeded by the families of Rampston, Hare, Barnesley, Nodes, and Gundrey; of the latter it was purchased by Israel Hammond, esq. It was lately in Mr. Hammond, gingerbread-baker, and now belongs to Mrs. Horskins.

CHINGFORD-HATCH is a capital messuage at the bottom of the road below Friday-hill. It was in John Branche, and belongs now to Robert Boothby, esq.

In this parish is an estate of 24 l. yearly holden of the rector. Upon every alienation the owner of this estate, with his wife, man-servant and maid-servant, each single on a horse, come to the parsonage; where the owner does his homage, and pays his relief in manner following: He blows three blasts with his horn; carries a hawk on his fist; his servant has a greyhound in a slip; both for the use of the rector for that day. He receives a chicken for his hawk, a peck of oats for his horse, a loaf of bread for his greyhound. They all dine, after which the master blows three blasts with his horn, and they all depart.

The parsonage is a good brick house, commanding a fine prospect.

Cha-

Charitable Benefactions.

Robert Rampston, esq. (mentioned a little before) having in his life-time given eight pounds yearly amongst eight parishes of this county; he by will settled 22 l. a year for ever, to be distributed among the poor of twelve parishes; whereof this parish receives 3 l. yearly.

Thomas Boothby, esq. gave 5 l. 4 s. yearly to the poor of this parish for ever; and charged lands for the paying the same. It is distributed in bread every Sunday.

The rent of three half acres of the common marsh here is given to the poor in bread. The donor unknown.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church was not founded on the manor of St. Paul's, but on that of Chingford-Comitis; therefore it hath been always in the gift of the lords of this last manor.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, consists of a body and north ayse; the chancel is of one pace; the whole tiled. The tower contains three bells.

Here are three old monuments to the memory of several of the Leigh family, formerly owners of this manor and patrons of the living.

Also a monument to one of the Boothby family; but the inscriptions upon neither of them contain not any thing remarkable.

Upon

Upon a neat marble monument in this church, is an inscription, to the memory of a daughter of a former rector; it was erected by a gentleman, who, by her sudden departure, was disappointed of marrying her.

CHINGFORD RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Charles Torriano, M. A.

Robert Boothby, Esq;

1757.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

YEARLY TENTHS:

£ 14 5 5

£ 1 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

THE

THE
HUNDRED
OF
BECOTREE,

IS now usually called a half-hundred, but in Domesday-book it is stiled a hundred; and by reason of the number of houses and inhabitants, may have as good a claim to the name of a *hundred* as several others. On account of it's agreeable situation, and convenient distance from the metropolis, it abounds with pleasant villas, and delightful seats, to which the rich and industrious citizens retire from their usual thick air and hurry. Perhaps the small number of parishes it contains may have degraded it to the diminutive name which it now bears, of a *half hundred* only. It compasses the south-west corner of the county, and is the nearest part of the county to London, reaching up to Bow-bridge, and almost
to

to Blackwall. 'Tis bounded on the west by the river Lea ; on the south by the Thames ; on the east and north-east by Havering-Liberty, and on the north by the hundreds of Ongar and Waltham. The name is derived from some remarkable beacon, supposed to stand whereabouts Woodford wind-mill now is, that being the most conspicuous part of this hundred. For beacons were formerly very important signals to give notice of the landing or approach of an enemy ; but have been discontinued since the increase of our naval strength has made us masters of the sea. This hundred, and the execution and process therein, belonged of old to the nunnery of Barking. Upon the suppression of the abbies it became vested in the crown, and remained there till obtained by Sir Thomas Fenshaw, of whose family Sir William Humphreys, knt. and bart. purchased it ; and his grand-daughter Hellen, and her husband Charles Gore, of Tring, esq. sold it, with a noble estate, to Smart Lethieullier, esq. whose niece Mary, only daughter of his brother Charles Lethieullier, esq. is the present owner.

Within the circumference of this hundred are about 500 acres of marsh land, adjoining to the river Thames, and separated from Kent by that river ; which, notwithstanding, belong to the parish of Woolwich, and are rated and pay taxes as parcel of that parish. How to account for this we are at a loss, unless it appeared that the river Thames had altered its course, and formerly ran on the north of this

marsh-land. There formerly stood on it a chapel of ease, the foundations of which are still visible. The houses are all fallen down, except one, called the Devil's-house; being an ale-house near the Thames-wall, much frequented in summer time. This house, and about 100 acres of the land, belong to Sir Thomas Webster, bart.

In respect to the ecclesiastical jurisdiction, this hundred is within the archdeaconry of Essex.

The parishes it contains are

Woodford,	East-Ham,
Waltham-Stow,	Barking,
Wansted,	Ilford — Little,
Leaton,	Dagenham,
West-Ham,	

Of which parishes, Leaton, Waltham-Stow, Wansted and Woodford are within the forest of Essex; the others are partly in, and partly out of it. We begin our account of this hundred or half hundred with

W O O D F O R D

ON account of its being the adjoining parish to the one last treated of. It was so named from the *ford* in the forest or *wood*, where now is Woodford-bridge. This parish, which is about three miles long from east to west, and two broad from north to south, is distant from London eight miles; from Waltham-

Waltham-abbey seven; from Epping eight; and about ten from Romford. The situation is extremely pleasant and healthy, in many places commanding delightful and extensive prospects into Kent, Hertfordshire, and quite over London. The soil runs chiefly in veins, in some places gravelly, in others clay. The canons of Waltham held this parish at the time of the survey, and the abbot and monks continued in possession of it till their dissolution; five years after which king Henry VIII. granted this manor and the appertinances, together with the advowson of the rectory to John Lyon; but in 1547 king Edward VI. having got this estate from Mr. Lyon, citizen and alderman of London in exchange for other lands in Lincolnshire, gave it to Edward Fynes, lord Clinton and Say, who alienated it to Robert Whetston; his family was succeeded by lady Rowe, who sold it to Sir Benjamin Thorowgood, lord-mayor of London in 1685, and his son Richard, in 1707, conveyed it to Sir Richard Child, late earl Tylney. His lordship kept the manor, but sold the manor-house to Christopher Crow, esq. who parted with it to William Hunt, esq. whose brother Thomas Hunt, esq. succeeded next, and had for a successor his second son William, the present owner, who has pulled down the old house, and is rebuilding it in a very elegant manner. William is captain of the Rochford East-Indiaman; his brother Richard, of Tilbury, is major of the

204 BECONTREE HUNDRED.

Essex Militia; and their sister has lately married Cæsar Nicolas Corfellis, esq. of Woodford-bridge.

The custom of the manor of Woodford is Borough-English. Whence this should arise that the youngest son inherits, is hard to account for. However, it prevailed greatly in the kingdom of the East Saxons; and without question was the custom of that part of the county whence these came.*

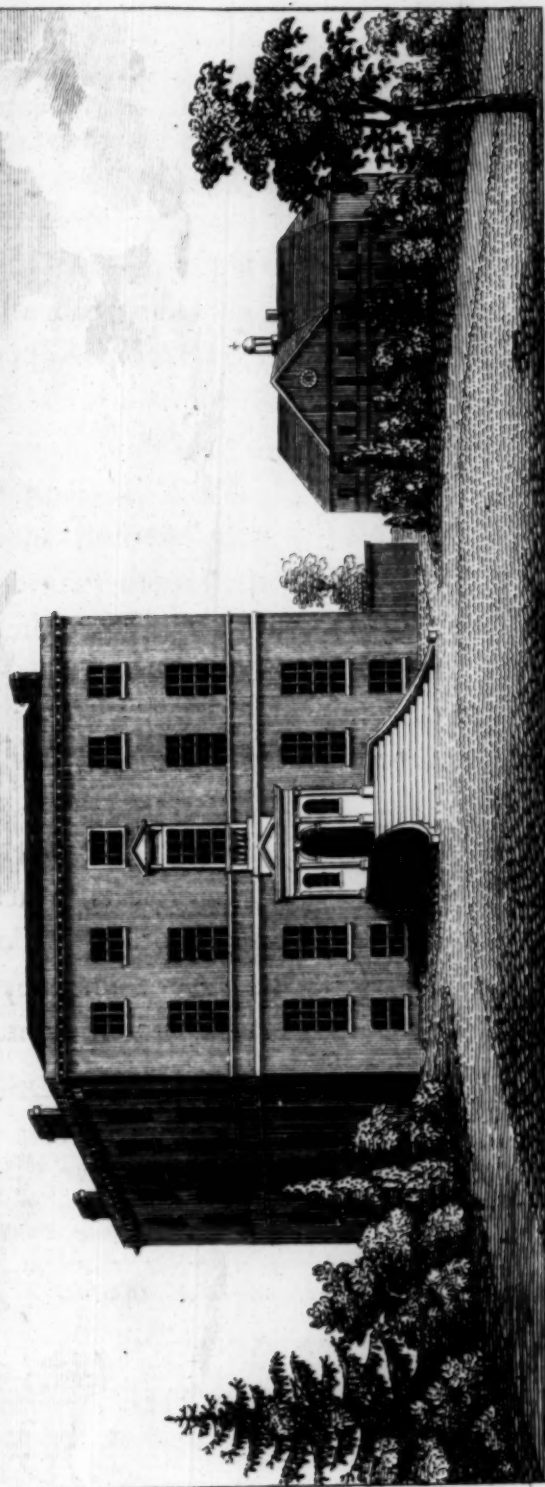
At WOODFORD-ROW Richard Warner, esq. has a fine garden, with a labyrinth, adorned with several Greek inscriptions and other curiosities.

Robert Moxam, esq. has an exceeding good house here, called the *Prospect-house*, of which he has been so obliging as to favour us with a copper-plate. The name of it implies its situation, which is indeed remarkably pleasant.

But this part of the county seems to be particularly inviting; for it abounds with seats, which in elegance &c. seem to vie with each other. To particularise them all, would swell this volume beyond its prescribed limits; we shall therefore content ourselves

* Much enquiry hath been made to find the origin of this custom, but without success: by the name it seems to have been chiefly used in Boroughs, as it is still at Maldon in this county, and elsewhere; and English, denotes that it was derived from our Anglo-Saxon ancestors. According to Littleton's tenures it is very improperly called Borough-English, in the country. His words are; "some boroughs have a custom, that if a man have issue
 " many sons, and dieth, the youngest son shall inherit all the tenements
 " which were his father's within the same borough, as heire unto his fa-
 " ther, by force of the custom, the which is called Borough-English." Upon which Sir Edward Coke makes this remark: "Neither in an up-land
 " towne can there be a custom of Borough-English, or Gavelkinde, but
 " these are customs which may be in cities or boroughs."

with



J. Chapman del et sculp

Prospect House the Seat of Rob.^t Maxon Esq.^r

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with observing, that some of the principal inhabitants are,

Sir James Wright.

Richard Salway, esq. a director of the Bank.

Christopher Puller, esq.

Robert Foster, esq.

Thomas Forbes, esq.

Richard Bosanquet, esq.

Mottey Rockliffe, esq.

Thomas Godfrey, esq.

Mrs. Makeland, &c.

Charitable Benefactions.

Mr. Robert Rampston of Chingford, left to the poor of this parish, in the year of our Lord, 1585, twenty shillings per annum for bread, to be distributed between Christmas and Lady-day.

Sir Henry Lee left to the poor of this parish, in the year of our Lord 1625, five pounds per annum to be paid out of the George inn, and five acres, payable every Christmas.

Sir Benjamin Thoroughgood, gave a marble font in 1682.

Mrs. Anne Mary Godfrey gave a salver, flagon, chalice, and paten, in memory of Michael Godfrey, esq. 1695.

The Rev. Richard Masters, rector of this parish, gave a silver dish for the communion, 1728.

Mr. William Davis, anchorsmith, in St. John's, Wapping, and lodger in this parish, in the year of our Lord, 1708, gave the church-clock.

Robert Chester, esq. in the year of Lord, 1732, left to the poor of this parish five pounds.

William Prescot, esq. citizen of London, and lodger in this parish, left to the poor here, in 1731, fifty pounds, the interest of which to be distributed yearly as the gentlemen and officers think proper.

John Foulk, esq. gave to this parish a perpetual right of presenting two boys to Christ's hospital, 1686.

Dr. Samuel Harsnet, archbishop of York, gave to this parish a perpetual right of having two boys taught in each of his schools at Chigwell, without fee or reward, 1629.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory hath always been appendant to and gone with the manor.

The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a brick building, tiled. It consists of a body and north and south ayshes. The chancel hath only a vestry on the north side. The tower is of brick likewise, and contains six bells. Over the tower is a small cupola. In the church-yard is an extraordinary beautiful and large yew-tree, said to be of very great age.

In the church are several elegant monuments, in particular one to the memory of Drigue Olmius, esq. great uncle of the present lord Waltham.

And a mural one in the chancel, to the memory of a daughter of Edward Hury, earl of Litchfield, who once possessed this hall and manor.

In

In the church-yard is a neat monument of free-stone, railed round, to the memory of William Hunt, esq. father of the present Hunt family, settled in this parish.

WOODFORD RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

John Sheppard, M. A.

Earl Tilney.

1766.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

YEARLY TENTHS:

£ 11 12 1

£ 1 13 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

WALTHAM-STOW

ADJOINS to the south side of Woodford, is bounded on the east side by the parish of Wansted, and on the south and west by the parish of Leaton. It is distant about six miles from London; ten from Romford and from Epping, and eight from Waltham-abbey; and in circumference is computed to be about fourteen miles. It contains several streets or hamlets, but which are not so connected as, properly speaking, to form a town, but are situated as follows; Shanhall-street, an hundred yards east from the church; Hare-street a quarter of a mile south-east; Woodford-street half a mile east; and March-street three quarters of a mile west of the church.

The

The situation seems in general rather flat ; nevertheless it affords several good prospects. The soil is of various kinds, in some places a heavy clay ; in others gravelly. . . The last syllable of the name of this place was added to distinguish it from the other three parishes of the same name in this county ; namely, Waltham-Holy-Cross, and Waltham Great and Little.

The greatest part of this parish in Edward the Confessor's reign belonged to Waltheof, a man of eminent qualities, who submitting to the conqueror, was restored to his paternal estates and to his honors. However, he was one of those noblemen who king William mistrusting, took with him into Normandy in 1067, to prevent their attempting any thing in his absence. His jealousy was not groundless ; for two years afterwards Waltheof engaged with several English noblemen and malcontents, to erase and cut off the Normans in their quarters ; and when an army of Danes invaded the kingdom, they were joined by this Waltheof earl of Northumberland. The Danes were bought off by the king, but not without granting them this condition, that he should pardon, and even reward the English noblemen who had appeared in arms against him. In consequence of that he conferred on Waltheof the earldoms of Northumberland, Northampton, and Huntingdon, and gave him his niece Judith : notwithstanding which, in 1075, Waltheof and others at a marriage feast, plotted to depose him. Waltheof revealed this design, yet William

llam recalled his promise of pardon, and caused him to be beheaded at Winchester. He left two daughters, one of whom by marriage carried this estate into the Toni family, and from that circumstance it was called Waltham-Stow-Toni. Besides the hamlets above recited, here are the manors or reputed manors following :

1. The manor of WALTHAM-STOW-TONI, or *High-hall*, which with that of *Waltham-Stow-Francis*, otherwise *Low-hall*, were at first but one, and appear to have been united a considerable time. The Toni family was succeeded in this estate by the noble family of Beauchamp earls of Warwick; and it falling to two coheirs of that family, occasioned the division. Eleanor, sister and coheir to Henry earl of Warwick, (who died in June 1445,) by the father but not by the same mother, had the manor of Waltham-Stow-Toni; and Anne, his other sister, by the same father and mother had the manor of Waltham-Stow-Francis. Eleanor had two husbands, Thomas lord Roos, of Hamlake, and Edmund Beaufort, duke of Somerset. Her heir was her grandson, Edmund Roos. Anne was wife of Richard Neville, earl of Salisbury, who had the title of earl of Warwick confirmed to him and to the heirs of the said Anne. —How this Richard, the king-maker, as he was called, lost his life in the battle of Barnet in 1471, and what distresses his widow thereupon became exposed to, may be read in our historians: all her vast

inheritance being by authority of parliament taken from her, and settled upon her two daughters, Isabel, wife of George duke of Clarence, and Anne wife of Richard duke of Gloucester, two brothers of king Edward IV. as if she herself had been naturally dead. After the death of those two daughters, king Henry having a mind to this noble inheritance, caused it to be restored to the said Anne, in 1487, and she in December, in the same year, alienated it to the king, entailing it upon the issue male of his body, with remainder to herself and her heirs. The crown being thus possessed of Waltham-Stow-Francis, and having by some means procured Waltham-Stow-Toni, king Henry VIII. made distinct and separate grants of them, by giving to John Jennyns, Waltham-Stow-Francis, and to John Heron, Waltham-Stow-Toni. In 1527, he gave Low-hall to John Lynsell, and in 1544, High-hall to Paul Withipole and his heirs. This Paul alienated his estate to Sir Ralph Sadler, who gave it up to king Henry VIII. in exchange for lands of greater value. — In 1583 queen Mary granted the manor of High-hall to Thomas Heron and his heirs. — In 1583 both High-hall and Low-hall were given by queen Elizabeth to Theophilus Adams. The account of *Highball* from the last named possessor is not clearly handed down to us till the year 1635, at which time it belonged to George Rodney, esq. Charles Maynard, esq. auditor of the exchequer, was the next owner of it. He was the third son of Sir Henry Maynard,

knt.

knt. and brother of William the first lord Maynard: he died in 1665, having had by Mary his wife, daughter of Zeger Corfellis of London, merchant, four sons and two daughters. Of the sons two died unmarried; Henry became an eminent Spanish merchant, and was a great benefactor to this parish; and William, the third, but eldest surviving son and heir, was created a baronet in 1681, and elected one of the knights of the shire for this county in 1685. By Mary his wife, daughter of William Baynbrigg, esq. citizen of London, he had four sons, two of whom died infants; William and Henry: and three daughters, Mary wife of Sir William Scawen, knt. Jane, wife of Edward Eyre, esq. and Elizabeth of Edward Stafford. Sir William, his son, dying a bachelor, was succeeded by his brother Sir Henry, who resided here, and was chosen Verdurer of the forest in 1725. At his death, in 1738, he left, by Catharine his wife, daughter of George Guntur, of Racton, in Suffex, esq. Sir William Maynard, the present possessor; who succeeded to a considerable estate on the death of his uncle Sir Charles Gunter, knt. and bart. — This manor is very extensive and holds a court-leet and court-baron annually on Whitfun-Tuesday, which are held at Toni-hall, a spacious brick-house in Shernall-hall-streer, about a quarter of a mile south-east from the church. For when a purchase was made of the manor, the manor house and a few fields were left out: so that High-hall is now only a handsome brick

farm-house, standing about a mile north-west from the church.

The manor of *Waltham Stow Francis*, otherwise *Lowball*, was granted to Thomas Argall; the last heiress of whose family was married to John Greene, of Dover-street, London, esq. The Bosanquet family had it next, and it is now in Samuel Bosanquet, esq. of the forest-house in Low-Leaton.—Low-hall stands about a mile and a half south-west from the church.

2. HIGHAM-BENSTED manor hath a mansion-house standing about a mile and a half north-west from the church, on a rising ground above the river Lea, from whence it has an extensive prospect over the marshes into Middlesex and Hertfordshire. Part of it is now pulled down, and the rest converted into two dwellings. This estate from the reign of king Edward II. to that of king Henry VII. was part of the possessions of the Bensted-family; from which it passed to William Sutton, John Riche and others. In 1494 Sir Thomas Lovel had it, and in 1521 Sir John Heron possessed it; whose son Giles forfeiting it to the crown upon his being attainted of high treason, king Henry VIII. leased it to Cuthbert Hutton, esq. However, in 1554, queen Mary restored it to the Heron family again, who alienated it to that of Rowe. Some years ago Richard Newman, esq. (high sheriff of this county in 1762,) sold it to Anthony Bacon, esq.

3. SALISBURY-HALL is an old mean building about a mile and a half north from the church, in Chapel-end, in a lane leading from Clay-street towards Chingsford

Chingford church. The name is taken from Margaret-Plantagenet, countess of Salisbury. The accounts of this manor are not clear till we find it in the crown. Queen Mary granted it to Sir Thomas White; but queen Elizabeth afterwards gave it to Robert Symonds; from whom it hath passed through the families of Nightingal, Aldred, Symons, Edge, and Sheldon, to that of Fellows; in which last it continues, being now the property of Rice Fellows, of Hackney, esq.

Anthony Bacon, esq. has a good house, standing in a paddock, about a mile and a half east from the church.

Thomas Grosvenor, esq. has a fine old house half a mile west from the church.

The river divides Essex from Middlesex as far as Lea-bridge. A ferry here, called Bolton's, was formerly on the Essex side of the river, but by the changing of the current it is now on the Middlesex side; so that the house and yard belonging to the ferry, are as it were, removed out of this county into Middlesex; but which nevertheless continue to pay to this parish and county. Lea-bridge belongs to the turnpike; and Hillier's-ferry to Sir William Maynard, who built the bridge here, and is proprietor of the toll.

Charitable Benefactions.

In 1487, W. Hill, vicar, gave an acre of the In-mead.

In 1541, Sir George Monox, sheriff of London, in 1509, and Lord-Mayor in 1514, built alms-houses on the north side of the church-yard for thirteen poor people, eight men and five women; with an apartment

ment for a free-school. And for their maintenance settled on trustees an estate in Mark-lane, London, then computed at the yearly value of 50 l. to be employed in this manner: Salary to the school-master 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. Weekly allowance to the poor 7 s. 7 d. To them for coals 5 l. Pension to the parish clerk 26 s. 8 d. For a commemoration on the anniversary of his death, 5 l. 13 s. 4 d. Out of the residue of the estate he provided for the perpetual repair of the school and alms-houses; also of the north ayse of this church, and the chapel thereto adjoining, erected by him. He also rebuilt the church-steeple, and made a cause-way over the marshes to Lock-bridge, in the way to London. He died in 1543, and is buried in the ayse of his own erection.

In 1567, Edward Atford, esq. settled a rent-charge of 9 l. yearly on the alms-houses.

In 1585, Robert Rampston, esq. gave 40 s. yearly to the poor here.

In 1609, Thomas Colby, Mams-priest, gave his estate for the use of the poor; which in 1635 was laid out in the purchase of Hell-brinks in this parish: the rent to be distributed yearly on St. Thomas's-day.

In 1623, William Conyers, esq. settled a rent-charge of 7 l. 10 s. yearly, to be distributed in bread to twelve poor persons each Sunday in the year.

In 1625, Richard Garnet, gent. charged his farm in Marsh street with 3 l. yearly, to be distributed to the poor in bread, on the 24 Sundays after the beginning of November, yearly.

In

In 1642, Thomas Camul gave two acres in Broom-field, and four inclosed acres, called Prior's-croft, in this parish, the rent thereof to be distributed to twelve poor persons in penny loaves on each Sunday; and the residue to the poor in money on Christmas-eve.

In 1650, the parishioners purchased 16 acres in Windsbeach-field in this parish, the profits whereof for the yearly relief of the poor for ever.

In 1674, Edward Corby, of London, cook, gave a messuage and lands (then rented at 7 l. a year) for the use of the poor; and another of 3 l. yearly for a sermon and entertainment on the 20th of May for ever.

In 1697, Robert Orler, gent. appointed the foundation of a free-school; since settled at Low-Leaton, and made common to seven boys of this, and as many of that parish.

In 1705, Anthony Compton, gent. left money to purchase a rent of 20 s. yearly for the benefit of the poor.

In 1714, Mr. Thomas Turner gave 130 l. to be laid out in the purchase of land; the profits to go to the poor in bread every Sunday.

In 1723, Sigismund Trafford, esq. gave a clear rent charge of 10 l. yearly, payable every Michaelmas, out of Grange-hill farm, in Tid St. Giles's, Lincolnshire.

In 1734, Mr. Edmund Wise, gave 5 l. yearly in free lands in Low Leaton, to keep in good repair his family tomb on the south side of the church.

But

B E C O N T R E H U N D R E D .

But the most considerable benefactor was Mr. Henry Maynard, merchant, who by his will in November, 1686, gave to the parish for a purchase of lands for the minister, 400 l. for his better maintenance and support, and for preaching a sermon every Sunday in the afternoon, and every St. Thomas's-day, and on the day of his death, yearly, for ever. Also for a purchase for the use of the master of the free-school, 200 l. for his better maintenance, and for reading prayers in the church on every Sunday, and teaching eight poor children. For the purchase of lands 300 l. whereof the profits after sermon on St. Thomas's-day, and on the day of his death, (which was 27 Nov. 1686) to be distributed amongst the poor and real necessitous inhabitants of this parish; and for the payment of 10 s. to the clerk of this parish, for his attendance at the sermon on the 27th of November, and for a ring to each of the churchwardens, for distributing then his charity, 50 l. He also bequeathed 50 l. for the repair of the free-school here, 100 l. for repairing and beautifying the church, and 50 l. for a piece of communion-plate. Accordingly an estate of 1000 l. purchase, and of the yearly rent then of 50 l. was purchased in 1690, and settled in 1706 to answer all the said legacies.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church, as well as the lordship of the place, belonged to Ralph de Toni, who gave two parts of the tithes to the abbey of Conches in Normandy,
found-

founded by his father. His wife surviving him, gave the other two parts of the tithes, with this church, in 1108, to the priory of the Holy Trinity; otherwise called Christ's-Church, near Aldgate, London; which priory purchased of the abbey above-mentioned the two other parts of the tythes; whereupon a vicarage was ordained; of which they continued patrons as well as possessors of the great tythes till their dissolution in 1531. This rectory, filed a manor, and the advowson of the vicarage, king Henry VIII. granted to Paul and Edward Withipole. In 1611 Sir Reginald Argall died possessed of them. Afterwards this estate was dismembered.

The *manor of the rectory* came to Richard Cooper, esq. whose family was succeeded by that of Fanshaw. It now belongs to — Fell, esq. The rectory-house is down.

The advowson of the vicarage, in 1600, was sold by Sir Edmund Withipole to Sir Reginald Argall and John his brother, who alienated it to Dr. Henry King, (afterwards bishop of Chichester) from whom it passed to his son Henry King, esq. and from him to his two daughters and coheiresses, who conveyed it to John Conyers, esq. from whom it hath descended to his grandson John Conyers, esq.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, consists of a body and two ayles. The body and south ayle both of church and chancel, are leaved: as is also the north ayle of the church. But the chancel and north ayle of the same, are tiled. The north

ayle of the church was built by Sir George Monox, and bears his name; as does the south ayle that of Thorn, from a citizen and merchant taylor of the name, who either built or contributed to the building of it. A square tower of stone contains six bells. Over the tower is a cupola. The north ayle is the property of Joshua Marshal, esq. who is patron of the alms-houses, and appoints the chaplain.

In the south ayle of this church are four neat monuments, inclosed with iron palisadoes; the inscriptions upon which, with the translations, we have given at full length; not only because the Latin is very pure and elegant, but as they relate to a very respectable and distinguished family in this county:

I.

Hic e propinquo, depositum jacet;
quicquid fuit Mortale

TRISTRAM CONYERS, Serviens ad Legem,
filii & hæredis Gul. Conyers, Servientis ad Legem,
e Maria filiâ Francisci Hervey, Militis,
Justiciarii de Banco.

Unâ cum Lectissimâ conjugè Winefrida, filiâ
Gilberti Gerrard, de Harrow-super-Montem
in Agro Middlesexiæ, Baronetti.

Tristramus inter primos sæculi sui
juris consultos claruit

Winefrida, naturæ dotibus, pietate,
Munificentia erga pauperes, nulla cessit;

Numerosam habuere prolem
filios quinque, filiasque sex,
ex his vero tres solum superstites
Johannes, Gerrardus, et Maria;
parentes desideratissimos serius

ocys sequenturi.

Tristramus } Winefrida }	obiit { 6 ^o Augusti } 5 ^o Aprilis }	{ 1684 1694 }	{ Ætat } 64 69
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II.

M. S.

Hic infra reconditus quiescit,
in dicato ejus cineribus dormitorio,
JOANNES CONYERS, de Walthamstowe, Arm.
filius Tristrami Conyers, servientis ad legem,
ex Winefrida filiâ Gilberti Gerrard,
de Harrow-super-montem, Baronetti,
Oxonii in Collegio reginensi, educatus,
Medii Templi Londini socius regius in Legibus
consultus, et felicitate, quadam hereditariâ
inter primos juris prudentiâ famâ
celebratus.

Vir, si quis alius, virtutis veræ custos et
Humanitatis, in consulendo sapiens, in
agendo constans, reipublicæ utilis, Ecclesiæ
devotus, et per annos plusquam triginta
senator diligens, fidelis, indefessus.

Duxit feliciter Mariam,
optimam lectissimamque feminam,
Georgii Lee, Salopiensis, hospitii Lincoln. Socii;
filiam et heredem unicam,
ex Ceciliâ, Roberti Goodwin, Suffexiensis, Armigeri;
filiam et herede itidem unicâ;
hanc quamdiu vixit, ardentissimè amavit;
et defunctæ, memoriam perenni pietate coluit.
Decessit enim, Uxor desideratissima.

vii die Martii, A. D. MDCCI, Annos tunc nata xxxvi i i i;
Secutus ipse est x die Martii, A. D. MDCCXXIV.

Annum tunc agens Lxxvi,
famâ, valetudinè fortunâ, integra;
et ex sexdecim liberis

Edwardum, Ceciliam,
Elizabetham, Dorotheam,
post se, superstites reliquit.

III.

H. S. E.

Inter venerandos suorum cineres,
GERARDUS CONYERS, miles,

Qui, juventute ad Smyrnam feliciter Actâ famâ, et fortunâ tum
fundamenta posuit. — Londini, reversus, e integritate et fide incla-
ruit, adeo prudens et indefessus audivit, et summo civium consensu,
ad prætoris usque Magistratum evehctus; in omni munere, et suam,
et urbis, dignitatem, optime sustinuit; in mediis hisce honoribus, et
bonorum omnium Amore, felicissimè, consenuit, tandem dierum
plenus vitæ satur, obiit die 20 Julii, Anno Dom. 1737,
Ætat. 88.

Uxorem duxit ANNAM, filiam, Christophori Lethieullier,
Militis; quæ obiit, die 16 Decembris, 1728, cujus reliquiæ, hic
juxta depositæ requiescunt, ex illâ, nullam suscepit prolem, et Ed-
vardum Conyers, Armig. nepotem optime merentem heredem ex
asse reliquit.

IV.

Gulielmus Conyers, Servens ad Legem,
stirpe Clarâ et perantiquâ ex agro
Eboracensi oriundus;
In hereditate successit avunculo suo
Tristramo Conyers, Armigero, olim
hujus parochiæ incolæ.
Tristramus, sine prole decessit,
Anno Christi, 1620;
et juxta sepultus jacet:
Gulielmus e duplici conjugio,
numerofam suscepit prolem,
e priore conjugē, Mariâ, filiâ

Francisci

WALTHAM-STOW.

21

Francisci Harvey, militis, Northamptonensis,
unius justitiariorum de Banco.

Elizabetham, Tristramum, Mariam, & Gulielmum,
inter vivos reliquit ;

Et alteram Dorotheam, filiam Gulielmi

Beecher, Militis, Bedfordiensis,

Equinque filiis, et todidem filiabus,

Oliverus, Dorothea, Juditha, et Margareta

patrem supervixerunt ;

Fatis cessit anno 1659, ætatis suæ 73,

et hic juxta

cum uxore Dorothea,

reconditur.

Which four inscriptions may be rendered into
English, as under :

I.

Near this place lies interred, the mortal part of TRISTRAM
CONYERS, Serjeant at Law ; (son and heir of William Conyers,
Serjeant at Law) by Maria, daughter of Francis Harvey, Knight,
Governor of the Bank — As also of his most amiable wife Wine-
fred, daughter of Gilbert Gerrard, of Harrow on the Hill, in the
County of Middlesex, Bart. — Tristram shone conspicuous amongst
the most eminent Lawyers of his age. — Winefred was inferior to
none in the best endowments of nature ; for piety to her God, and
charity towards her fellow creatures. They had a numerous off-
spring ; five sons, and six daughters ; but three of them only sur-
vive ; John, Gerrard, and Mary ; who will one day follow their
most beloved parents. Tristram died the 6th of August, 1684,
aged 64. Winefred died the 5th of April, 1694, aged 69.

II.

Sacred to memory.

Beneath this place lies buried, (in the resting place appointed for
his ashes) JOHN CONYERS, of Walthamstowe, Esq. son of
Tristram Conyers, Serjeant at Law, by Winefred, daughter of
Gilbert

Gilbert Gerrard, of Harrow on the Hill, Bart. He was educated at Queen's College, Oxford; a fellow of the Middle Temple, and king's counsellor. By a kind of hereditary quickness of parts he ranked amongst the first Lawyers of his time. He was a man remarkable for his strict attention to virtue and humanity; discrete in advising, steady in acting, serviceable to the community, attached to the church, and, for more than thirty years, a diligent, faithful, and unwearied senator. He was happily married to Mary, the best and most amiable of women, only daughter and heiress of George Lee, of Shropshire, (a fellow of Lincoln's inn) by Cecilia, only daughter and heiress of Robert Goodwin, Esq of Sussex; Whilst living, he most ardently loved her; and when dead, he cherished the remembrance of her by a never-ceasing affection. This most amiable wife departed March the 8th, 1701, aged 38. He followed, 10th of March, 1724, being then in his seventy-sixth year; his fame, his fortune, and his health unimpaired. Of sixteen children, Edward, Cicilia, Elizabeth, and Dorothy only survived him.

III.

Here lies deposited, amongst the venerable remains of his ancestors, Gerrard Conyers, knt. who early in life obtained fame and fortune at Smyrna: returning to London, he shone so conspicuous for honour and integrity, was so prudent and indefatigable in his attention to business, that by the unanimous suffrag of his fellow citizens, he was raised to the dignity of first magistrate. In every employment he nobly supported both his own and the dignity of the city. Encircled with these honours, blessed with the love of all good men, he, happily advanced in years, at length satisfied with life, and full of days, died July 20, 1737, aged 88.—He married ANNE, daughter of Christopher Lethieulier, knt. who died 16 December, 1728, and whose remains rest near this place. By her he had no issue, and left Edward Conyers, esq. his most deserving nephew, his sole heir.

IV.

William Conyers, serjeant at law, descended from an antient and honourable race in the county of York, succeeded, as heir, his
uncle

uncle Tristram Conyers, esq. sometime an inhabitant of this parish. Tristram died without issue in 1620, and lies interr'd near this place. William had a numerous offspring, having been twice married — By his first wife, Mary, daughter of Francis Hervey, knt. of Northamptonshire, (one of the Bank directors,) Elizabeth, Tristram, Mary, and William, survived him. — By his second wife, Dorothy, daughter of William Beecher, knt. of Bedfordshire, of five sons and as many daughters, Oliver, Dorothy, Judith, and Margaret survived their father. — He died in 1639, aged 73, and lies buried near this place, with Dorothy his wife.

Against the east wall of the chancel is a good old monument of white and black marble, having there-upon two busts, and a long inscription; but which is so wretched a jumble of bombast that we do not insert it, out of pure charity to the deceased, whose memory it is intended to perpetuate. We shall therefore only take notice that it was erected by Sir Thomas Merry, of this parish, in remembrance of his lady Mary, who died in 1632, aged 60 years.

On the south wall of the south ayse of the chancel, inclosed within an iron railing, are three monuments; that on the left hand, is of black marble, with a curtain of white; upon the base is the following inscription which contains an amiable character, elegantly expressed:

Near this place rests, in hopes of a blessed resurrection, MARTHA BRIDGES, wife of William Bridges, esq. and daughter of Edmund and Elizabeth Clark, late of this parish; who after living in the most constant and uninterrupted love and friendship, with her dear consort, died in child-bed, Sept. 12, 1723, to the unspeakable loss and grief of all her relations and acquaintance; she being as universally beloved and esteemed, as known. — To
the

the Almighty's will she submitted with the utmost patience and resignation; having been early trained to a love of him, and all goodness, by the religious care of her excellently wise and virtuous mother; whose useful instructions she so improved, that through her whole life, in sweetness of temper and behaviour; in an engaging and unaffected humility; in generous friendship and liberal charity; and in every other grace that could adorn a christian, she had few that equalled, none that excelled her. To perpetuate her memory, and to excite to imitation so admirable and excellent a woman, her afflicted husband has erected this monument.

The next monument is a pedestal of the Doric order, with an urn on the top: A Latin inscription gives a great character of Joan Wainwright, to whose memory it is erected.

The monument on the right hand is neat, the inscription on which informs posterity, that Edmund and Elizabeth Clarke were extraordinary good sort of people, and that their son erected the monument. She died September 8, 1719, aged 63.—And he died October 16, 1721, aged 67.

On the same wall is a neat oval marble monument erected to William Walker, esq. who died 29 March, 1720.

And opposite to that is a neat small monument, to Thomas Clarke, son of the afore-named Edmund and Elizabeth, who died 27 June, 1746, aged 48.

On the south side the south aisle, is a handsome monument to ANTHONY LOWTHER, of Maske, in Clieveland, in Yorkshire, esq. descended from the baronet Lowthers, of Westmoreland. He died

died January 29, 1692, aged 52.—And his wife December 5, 1719, aged 73.

Opposite, is a small neat monument, to Mr. John Gallatly, and his family. He died in November, 1728.

Farther, on the same north side, is a neat marble monument, to captain John Bennet, who died 11 March, 1750, aged 66.

On the west side of the south ayfle is a very neat black and white marble monument, to Jeremiah Wakelin, who died 18 March, 1736, aged 74, and some others of his family: it appears by the inscription, that he left five roods of land to the poor, for ever.

On the north-east side of the church is a very handsome monument, with the following inscription:

To the memory of HENRY MAYNARD, esq. principal benefactor to this parish, where he was born in the year 1646. He was fourth son of Charles Maynard, esq. auditor of the Exchequer, and Mary, the daughter of Zeger Corfellis, of London, merchant.—His father lies buried at Easton, a seat of the family; in this county; and his mother, in a vault hereto adjoining in this church. In the same vault lie the reliques of the auditor's second son, HENRY, who died an infant; as also of his third son, Sir WILLIAM MAYNARD, of this place, baronet, who died on 7 November, 1685, and was buried in the same vault; leaving at his death many testimonies of that charity and munificence, of which he had given a good example in his life. Charles Maynard, esq. first son of the auditor, died at the age of 21 years, A. D. 1664, and lies buried in the abbey church of St. Albans: at which place the family sometime resided, having removed thither from the county of Devon.

To the right, on the same side, is a noble and elegant monument, to some of the Trafford family, of Dunton-hall, in Lincolnshire.—Two figures of white marble, larger than life, represent Sigismund and Susanna Trafford, whose infant daughter is kneeling on a cushion, supported by two cherubims. On each side the monument is a large urn, as likewise one over the pediment, which last is supported by two angels. The arms of the family are in the middle. The inscription contains nothing remarkable. He died 1723, aged 80 years.

On the east side the great column which supports the arch which divides the church from the chancel, is a very neat marble monument to the memory of William Nutt, who died May 29, 1718, aged 70.

On the south-side of the body of the church is a marble monument to Mr. Hawkins.

The inscription on a very handsome marble monument on the north side of the church speaks much in praise of Mr. Edward Hillersdon, who died March 11, 1713, aged 42.

Against the north wall of the north ayse is a neat monument to John Braint, who died October 8, 1728, aged 49.

On the same side, a copper-plate informs us, that William Monke, M. D. died in August, 1765, aged 65.—James Monke, esq. in April 1766, aged 35.—And Martha Monke, in May, 1770, aged 72.

In Mr. Marshal's chapel, is an elegant little monument of black and white marble to Daniel Finch, esq. who died in July 1748, aged 65.

On

On the east side of this chapel is a very handsome monument, inclosed with iron rails. The inscription on which, informs us, that Mary, wife of captain John Bennel, died September 16, 1669, aged 27: and that the captain died January 7, 1701-2, aged 44: it also mentions several of their children.

A very elegant old monument to a lady of the Darby family, has no date.

In the same chapel is a very old monument, the inscription of which is as follows:

Here lieth Sir George Monox, knt. sometime lord-mayor of London, and dame Ann his wife; which Sir George died in 1543, and dame Ann. in 1500.*

A book preserved in the vestry of this church says: "the tomb of Sir George Monox, at the upper end of the isle, by him built, and called his chapel in his last will, is an entire square work of stone, covered with a grey marble, having at the head, the brass figure of Sir George and his lady in a kneeling posture: out of Sir George's mouth goes a label, with these words—" O Lord shew thy mercy unto us." And out of his lady's, another, with these words—" O Lord, give us thy salvation." Over these are the arms of the city of London; of the Drapers company; of Sir George himself, and of the city of Ipswich."

* "This lord-mayor (says Weaver) re-edified the decayed steeple of this church, and added thereunto the side isle, with the chapel wherein he lieth entombed. He founded here a fair alms-house, in the church-yard, for an alms-priest, and thirteen poor alms-people, which he endowed with competent revenues.—He also made a causeway of timber for foot travellers from this town."

B E C O N T R E E H U N D R E D :
W A L T H A M S T O W , V I C A R A G E .

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Thomas Wetenhall, M. A.

John Conyers, esq.

1766.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

YEARLY TENTHS.

£ 13 6 8

£ 1 6 1

W A N S T E D

IS adjoining to the last described parish, distant from London six miles; from Romford seven; from Waltham-abbey nine, and from Epping ten; and in circumference is computed to be about twenty miles. The soil in general is light, watered by the river Rodon, which separates this from Barking parish, over which is a bridge, and there are lands left for the support of it.

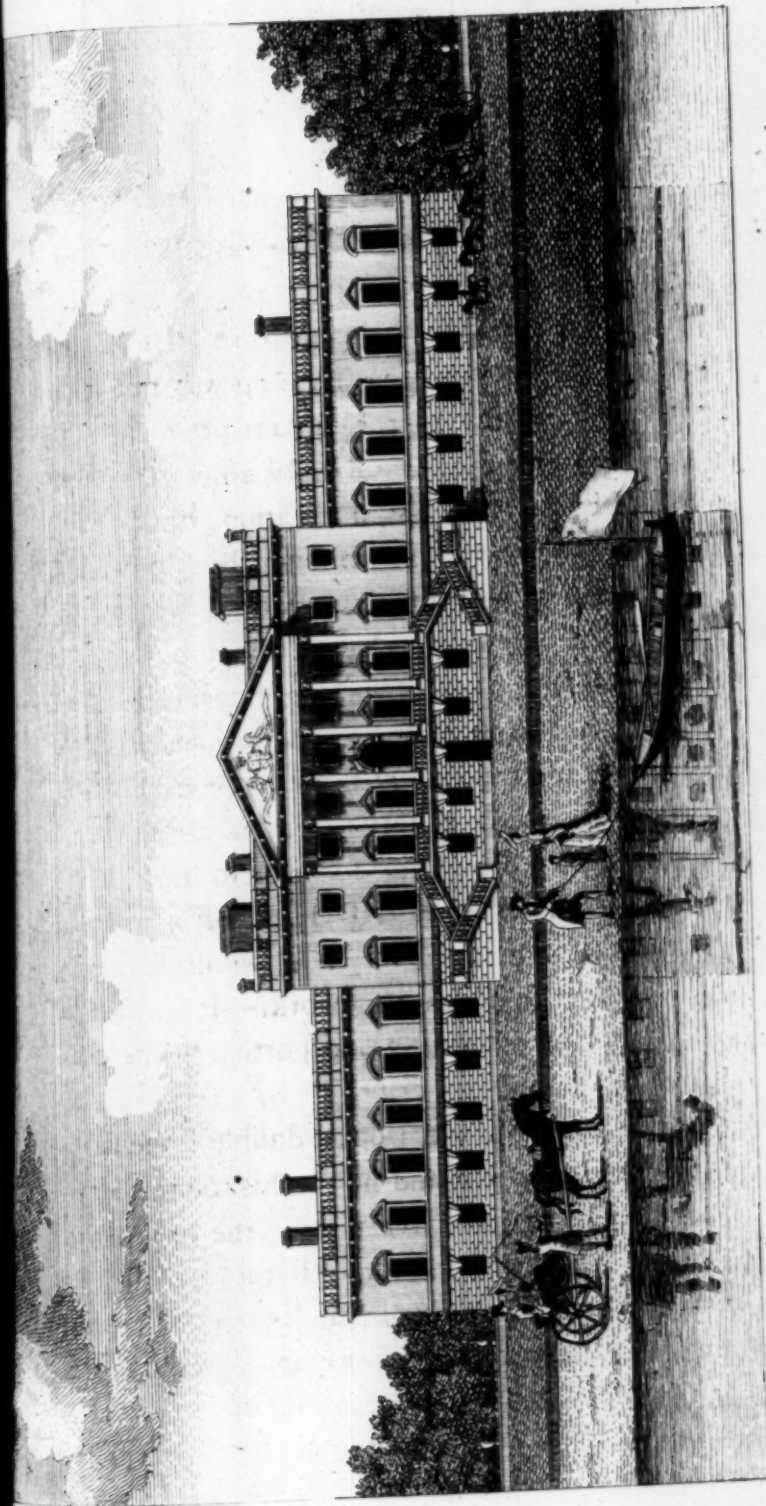
Here appears to have been a Roman villa, or some little station: for in the year 1715, as the then Sir Richard Child's gardeners were digging holes for planting an avenue of trees in the park, on the south side of the lower part of the gardens, they discovered a tessalated Roman pavement. The owner would not permit it to be laid quite open; but by the fragments thrown up, they observed, that it consisted of small square Tesseræ of brick of divers colours, from one inch to a quarter of an inch square. Round it there was a bor-

border of about a foot broad, composed of red dies about three quarters of an inch square ; within which were several ornaments wove in wreaths, and in the middle the figure of a man riding, holding some-thing in his right hand. The pavement was situated on a gentle gravelly ascent, towards the north ; and, at a small distance from the south end of it, was a spring or well, of fine water, now absorbed in a great pond. From this well the ground rose gently towards the south, till it came to an exact level, which reaches a great way. On the very brink of this level, and about 300 yards directly south from the before said well and pavement, were the ruins of some brick foundations. Some years afterwards, upon making farther improvements, the workmen found several sherds of broken pots, or fragments of urns, of different kinds of earth, some brown, some white, &c. but all of a coarse clay ; many pieces of bricks, which proved there had been a building there ; and many calcined human bones, teeth, &c. A silver medal ; a copper one of the emperor Valens ; and another of copper, generally esteemed to be of the Constantine age, were likewise found here.

Smart Lethieulier, esq. was of opinion that this was the mausoleum of some private family, whose villa perhaps stood on the more elevated ground where Wansted now stands. What date to appropriate to these urns, is difficult. The general opinion is, that burning human bodies was left off soon after the time of the Antonines, and sepulture introduced in the

the place. But this must be understood to extend to the times of those emperors who took the name of Antonini, and not to be confined to the age of Marcus Aurelius Antoninus. Since 211, we read of the magnificent burning of the emperor Severus in this island; and Dr. Thomas Brown is inclined to believe (and not without good reason) that burning was not totally laid aside, especially in the distant provinces, till the full establishment of christianity amongst them.

WANSTED is a delightful situation, the greatest part of it standing on an hill, from which is commanded a beautiful prospect of the city of London, and its environs; the fine hills of Kent; the noble river of Thames; and rich views in the neighbouring parishes. For the wholesomeness of air, and conveniency of distance from the metropolis, it is not to be excelled by any parish in the whole county: besides all which, it is ornamented with a building superior to most in the kingdom, called WANSTED-HOUSE, with a view of which John Earl of Tylney, whose seat it is, hath been pleased to adorn this work.—It is built of Portland stone, with a very grand portico in the center, supported by large Corinthian columns; under which is the landing place, from a double stone staircase, which leads to the grand hall: this room is fifty-three feet long, and forty-five wide; the ornaments consist chiefly of two large antique statues on marble pedestals, *Livia* and *Domitian*; and three large pictures by Casali, *Coriolanus*, *Persenna*, and *Pompey taking leave of his family*. The door-cases of this room are plain, but little carved, though in a good stile. The chim-



J. Chapman del. et sculp.

Wanted - House the Seat of the Right Hon^{ble} the Earl of Sydney.

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chimney-piece answerable to the size of the room. Upon the left of the hall is a dining-room of twenty-seven feet square; a drawing room of the same dimensions; a bed-chamber of twenty-four feet by twenty, and two light closets: these rooms form the front line to the left of the hall: there is not any thing remarkable in their furniture.—The suite of apartments to the right of the hall, consists of a dining-room, twenty-five feet square: then a drawing room, thirty-feet by twenty-five, in which last the chimney-piece is elegant; an eagle taking up a snake in white marble, is let into the center of it. The next is a bed-chamber twenty-five by twenty-two feet; out of which you enter the ball-room, which runs the whole breadth of the house, and connects the front line of apartments with the back suite: this room, which is elegantly fitted up with gilded ornaments of all kinds, is seventy-five feet by twenty-seven.—From the ball-room, turning to the back suite, is a state bed-chamber, twenty-seven by twenty-two feet; a dressing-room twenty-seven by twenty-five, and an anti-chamber, forty by twenty seven; the chimney piece of which last is of white marble and elegant; the marble tables fine. Next is the saloon, thirty feet square; the chimney piece is of white marble, and pretty: then another dining-room forty by twenty-seven, ornamented with three large pictures: (by Casali above mentioned) the subject of one is *Alexander directing Apelles to paint Compaspe*, who is sitting naked in the chair, is beautiful, and the whole figure enticing: the next is the conti-

nence

nence of *Scipio*; and the last *Sophonisba* taking poison: this is badly executed. From this room is entered a drawing one, twenty-seven feet square; another bed-chamber twenty-seven by twenty-one, very elegantly hung with crimson velvet: the bed is of the same, lined with an Indian white satin, traddled with coloured flowers. Lastly, a dressing-room, twenty-six by eighteen; the ornaments are gilt. The suite of rooms on either side is, in the whole, 260 feet. Under the hall is a very noble arcade; out of which is a common dining parlour forty feet by thirty-five; a breakfast room, thirty by thirty-five, exceedingly elegant. The prints, which are of the very best masters, are pasted on a buff-coloured paper, with engraved borders; and all displayed with great taste and judgment. Upon the whole, WANSTED-HOUSE is one of the noblest houses in England. The magnificence of having four state-chambers, with complete apartments to them, and the ball-room, are superior to any thing of the kind in Houghton, Holkham, Blenheim, or Wilton.* What a building would this be, were the wings added, raised with colonades answering to the grandeur of the front, according to the first design. Before the house, is an octangular basin, which seems equal to the length of the front. On each side, as you approach the house,

* The ingenious author of "A six weeks tour through the southern counties of England and Wales, &c." says that each of these houses are superior to his in other particulars; and to form a complete palace something must from all.

house are two marble statues of Hercules and Venus, with obelisks and vases placed alternately. From the fore-front of this noble structure extends a vista that reaches to the great road to Leatonstone; and from the back front, facing the garden, is an easy descent that leads to the river Roding, which is formed into a serpentine: and beyond the river the prospect is terminated by an elegant modern building in Barking parish. The green-house is a neat building, furnished with stoves and artificial places for heat, from an apartment which has a bagnio, and other conveniences both for use and pleasure.

WANSTED, with all its appertenances, was given by Alfric to the abbey of St. Peter's, Westminster: but at the survey, the bishop of London held it, and of the bishop of that see the *Manor of Wansted* was holden many years by the families of Hodon and Huntercombe; which were succeeded by those of Tatterfall, Hastings, de Ploise, and Heron; but Giles, son of Sir John Heron, was forced to give it up to king Henry VIII. in 1531, for refusing to acknowledge his supremacy; and in 1549, we find king Edward VI. granted this, amongst other possessions, to Richard lord Riche, and his heirs. Robert lord Riche, his son and successor, in 1577, alienated this lordship, with the advowson of the church and rectory, to Robert Dudley, the great earl of Leicester, knight of the garter, and governor of the Netherlands, who resided here: after his death, his widow, the

lady Lettice Knowles, married Sir Christopher Blount, who alienated this manor and the advowson of the church to Sir George Carew, who, with others, alienated the premises to Sir Charles Blount, lord Mountjoy. This estate coming to the crown, but by what means we are not informed, King James I. gave it to Sir Henry Mildmay, master of the Jewel-office both under him and his son king Charles I. He was younger son of Humphry Mildmay, of Danbury, esq. and grandson of Sir Walter Mildmay, of Apthorpe*. Taking to wife Ann, daughter and coheir of Sir William Holyday, knt. alderman of London, he settled upon her in jointure this estate, then reckoned about 1000 l. a year. But for being one of king Charles the First's judges, he was attainted, and his estates adjudged forfeited, and vested in the crown. It's commonly said, that his son Henry Mildmay, of Shawford in Hampshire, esq. had divers suits to recover it, because it was settled on his mother, who was not guilty of treason; but as it was not her paternal estate, but only a settlement of his father's, it could not be recovered. After the restoration, king Charles II. gave this estate to his brother James duke of York. In 1662 the duke alienated it to Sir Robert Brooks, and of his heirs it was purchased by Sir Josiah Child,

* He cohabited with Penelope lady Riche during her husband the lord Riche's life and was even married to her, after having had by her five natural children, Charles, Montjoy, St. John, Elizabeth, and another daughter.

one of the most eminent merchants in England, and the best acquainted with trade, as his valuable book on that subject sufficiently shews. He was the second son of Richard Child of London, merchant, by Elizabeth, daughter of — Roycroft, of Weston's-*wick* in Shropshire, esq. and descended from the Child family, for many years settled at Northwick, Poole-court, Shrowley, and Pencoock in Worcestershire. Sir Josiah was created a baronet in 1678, and dying the year following, was buried in the church here, with a sumptuous monument.—The inscription on which see in page 237.

He was thrice married; his first wife was Anne, daughter of Edward Boat, of Portsmouth, gent. by whom he had two sons, Josiah, and Richard, who died infants; and Elizabeth, married to John Howland, of Stretham in Surrey, esq. whose only daughter Elizabeth was mother to the late duke of Bedford. His second wife was Mary, daughter of William Atwood, of Hackney, merchant, widow of Thomas Stone, of London, merchant. By her he had Josiah, knighted by king William, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Cook, knt. but died in 1704 without issue; and two daughters, Rebecca, first married to Charles, eldest son of Henry marquis of Worcester, ancestor of the duke of Beaufort; afterwards to John lord Granville; and Mary, married first to Edward Bullock, of Falkbourn in Essex, by whom she was mother of the late Rev. Richard Bullock, rector of Stretham, Surrey, and vicar of

Christ's-Church, London; remarried to — Hulin-
 chinson, esq. His third wife was Emma, daughter
 of Sir Henry Bernard, of Stoke in Shropshire, widow
 of Sir Thomas Willoughby, of Wollaton in Nottingham-
 hamshire*; by whom Sir Josiah had two sons,
 Bernard, who died in 1698 unmarried; and Richard,
 who succeeded his brother Josiah in the title of baro-
 net. He married Dorothy, only surviving daughter
 and heir of John Glynne of Henley-park, in Surry,
 esq. by Dorothy, daughter of Francis Tilney, of
 Rotherwick, esq. and by her, (who died in 1743) had
 three sons; Richard; John; Josiah; and two daugh-
 ters, Emma, married to Sir Robert Long, bart. and
 Dorothy. He was one of the knights in parliament
 for this shire from 1710 to 1722; and from 1727
 to 1734. In 1718 he was created baron of Newton,
 and viscount Castlemain; and in 1731-2 advanced to
 the title of earl Tilney. By an act of parliament
 passed in 1734, his lordship's eldest son and his heirs,
 were enabled to assume the surname of Tilney, by
 reason of the large estate which devolved to his wife,
 lady Tilney, as heiress to Anne lady Crayen, daughter
 of Frederick Tilney, of Rotherwick, esq. This
 Richard earl Tilney died in 1749-50; and Richard
 (his eldest son being dead before him) without issue,
 he was succeeded in titles and estates by the second son
 John, the present earl Tilney.

* She died in 1725; at which time, it was said, she was nearly allied
 to so many of the prime nobility, that eleven dukes and duchesses used to ask
 her blessing. And it was reckoned, that above fifty great families would go
 into mourning for her.

The manor of **CANONS-HALL**, or *Cann-hall*, lies about a mile south-west from the church. It anciently belonged to the prior and canons of the Holy Trinity, in London; and at the dissolution coming to the crown, it continued in it till 1553, when queen Mary granted it to John Strelly, of London; whose family was succeeded by those of Boothby, Woolhouse, and Colgrove, and it is now the property of William Colgrove, esq.

A good house in this parish, pleasantly situated, and having 30 acres of gardens, was built in 1690, by Sir Francis Dashwood, father to lord Despencer. From him the estate passed to Sir Orlando Bridgeman, who had married one of his daughters. Sir Orlando sold it to Mr. Gough, grocer, in Bread-street; which latter sold it again to Mathew Wymondesfeld, esq. of whom it was purchased by Humfrey Bowls, esq. the present owner and occupier.

Charitable Benefaction.

Twenty shillings yearly, part of Mr. Rampston's benefaction.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory, which hath a fine glebe of 76 acres, hath been all along appendant to the manor of Wansted.

The church, dedicated to St. Mary, stands near Wansted-house, and was new built, chiefly by the liberality

liberality of the late Richard earl Tilney. At present it consists of a body with a north ayse : the chancel is of one pace only ; but the church is going to be enlarged. In the tower are three bells.

Against the south wall of the chancel, inclosed with iron palisadoes, is a sumptuous marble monument, about eighteen feet high by twelve broad. Under a bold pediment is seen the effigy of Sir Josias Child, as large as life, and most admirably executed. He is represented standing upon a pedestal, looking upwards, resting his left hand upon his side, and with his right one pointing to the earth. Beneath his are the effigies of Sir Richard (his son) and his lady, as large as life likewise : Sir Richard lies in a cumbent posture, resting upon his left elbow, with his right arm lying across his lady, his hand expanded, and having his eyes fixed with a stedfast veneration towards his father. On each side the pedestal sits a woman veiled, one reclining her head upon her hand, and the other wringing her hands. There are also several boys in mournful postures, and one expressing the vanity of life, by blowing up a bubble. An image stands on each side of Sir Josias's feet ; the one bearing in his hand a human skull, and the other having in one hand a torch, and his other holding a trumpet, which he is blowing : in front of the pedestal is an hour-glass. On the pediment lie two angels, (emblematic of fame) having each a trumpet. At each corner is placed a large urn, and in the middle the arms and crest of Sir Josias. Over the whole is a canopy, from which

which falls a curtain. This monument is of admirable workmanship; and the epitaph as follows :

Hic jacet JOSIAS CHILD, Baronettus Richardi Child, de civitate London, Mircatoris, filius; Trium conjugum, Annæ, Mariæ, et Emmæ, Maritus. Annæ, Edvardi Boat, de Portsmouth Generosi, filia, tres ei peperit Liberos; Josiam, et Ricardum, primâ mortuos infantiâ, necnon Elizabeth, Joanni Howland, de Streeham, in agro Surriensi; Armigero, Nuptam, Maria, Gulielmi Atwood, de Hackney, in Agro Middlesexiensis, Mercatoris, filia; priorè marito Thomæ Stone, de civitate London, Mercatore, viduata; prolem quoque triplicem ei, enixa est; Josiam, Militem et Baronettum, patri Alequandiu superstitem, qui, ductâ in matrimonium Elizabethâ (Thomæ Cook, de London, Militis, filiâ primogenitâ) finè sobole extinctus 20 die Januarii, Anno Dom. 1704. Hackneiam Templo sepultus est. Rebeccam, primo nuptam, Carale, Baroni Herbert, (Henrici tunc Marchionis de Vigoniâ, postea ducis de Beaufort, filio primogenito) deinde Joanni, Baroni de Granville, nuptus secundis junctam. Mariam, denique Edvardi Bullock, de Faulkbourn-Hall, in agro Essexiensis, Armigeri, Uxorem. Emma, conjux erat, Francisci Willoughby, de Wollaton in agro Nottinghamiensis, Henrici Barnard, de Stoke, in agro Salopiensis, Militis, filia, et duarum hæredem altera Barnardus, et Ricardus, ex hoc ultimo conjugio filii extitere: Bernardus annos 21°. natus, cælebs obiit 5° die Junii, anno 1698, et hic inferiùs sepultus jacet. Ricardus, vero Baronettus, hæres superstes, Dorotheam (Joannis Glynne, Henly Park, in agro Surriensi, Armigeri, filiam et hæredem unicam) in in Matrimonium duxit.

Et monumentum hoc, patri optime merito, die 22°. Junii, Anno Dom: 1699, etitaquæ suæ 69, defuncto mærens posuit.

In English :

Here lies JOSIAS CHILD, Bart. son of Richard Child, of the City of London, merchant, who enjoyed three wives, Anne, Maria, and Emma: Anne, daughter of Edward Boat, of Portsmouth, gent. bare him three children; Josiah, and Richard, who
died

died in their infancy; and Elizabeth, married to John Howland of Stretham, in the County of Surry, esq. Mary, daughter of William Atwood of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, merchant; she was the widow of Thomas Stone, of London, merchant. This lady bare also three children to him; Josias, knt. and baronet, who survived his father sometime, and married Elizabeth, (eldest daughter of Thomas Cook of London, knt.) He died without issue 20th January, 1704, and was buried in Hackney church. Rebecca, first married to Charles Baron Herbert, (then eldest son of Henry, marquis of Worcester, and afterwards duke of Beaufort.) Her second husband was, John Baron, of Granville. And, lastly, Mary, who married Edward Bullock, of Faulkborn, esq. in the county of Essex. Emma, (widow of Francis Willoughby of Wolaton, in Nottinghamshire) daughter of Henry Bernard, knt. of Stoke, in Shropshire, one of two heiresses, was his third wife. By this last marriage he had sons; Barnard, who died unmarried June the 5th, 1698, aged 21, and lies buried here. Richard, baronet, and surviving heir, married Dorothy, daughter and sole heiress of John Glynne, esq. of Henly-park, in Sussex, who in sorrow hath erected this monument to the best and most deserving of parents, who died 22 June, 1699, aged 69.

On the south wall of the chancel is a small old monument to the memory of captain John Morrice, who died September 29, 1638.

A mural monument on the north side of the chancel is very neat, and hath this inscription:

Here lie the mortal remains of David Petty, esq. fifth son of George Petty, esq. of Otford in Kent, by Anne, daughter to David Polhill, esq. of the same county. Who having with great reputation acquired a considerable fortune by trade, and discharged every duty of life with ability, benevolence, and prudence, concluded his days March 18, 1745, aged 74. As also of Mary, his beloved, virtuous, religious and tender wife; daughter of John Cook of Worcester-shire, esq, by whom he left only one daughter,

daughter, married to the right honourable George lord Carpenter, who erected this monument to the memory of the best of parents.

Upon the north wall of the ayfle is a small marble monument for Mary, eldest daughter of Robert Williamson, esq. who died January 30, 1682-3.

WANSTED RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

David Horn, M. A.
1769.

PATRON.

John Earl Tilney.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

YEARLY TENTHS.

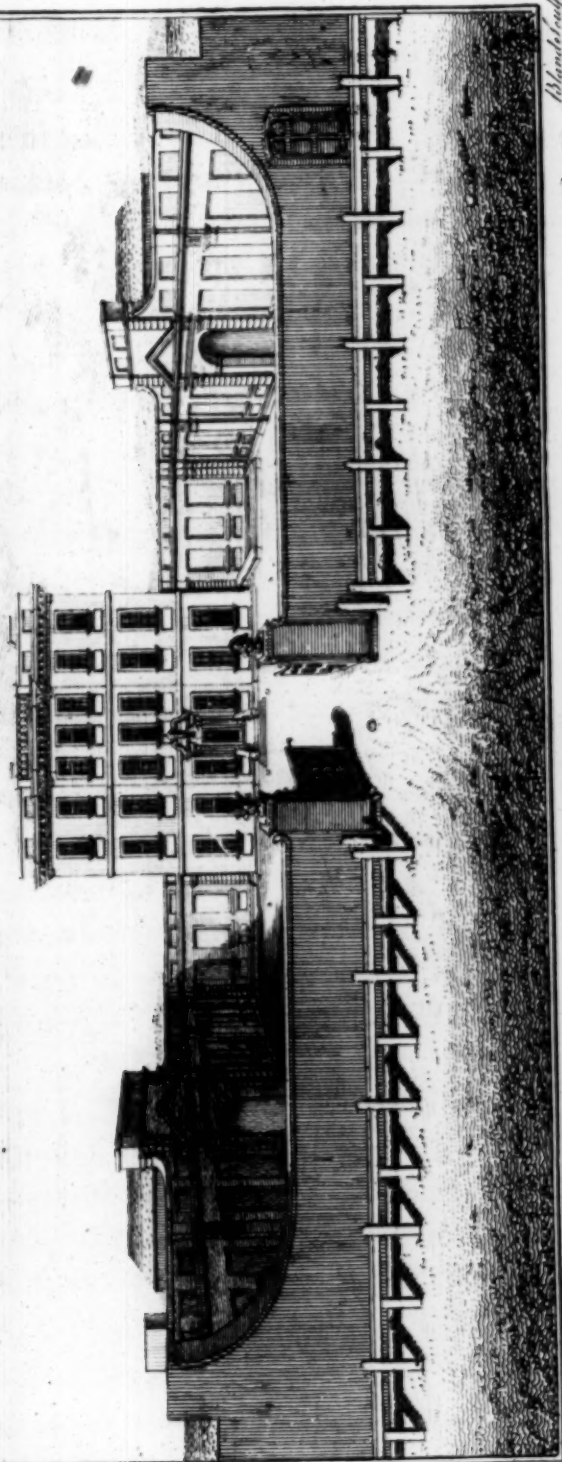
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L E Y T O N

IS a straggling place by the river Lea, from which the first syllable of it's name is taken, the other is from the Saxon *tun*, denoting *town*. This village is distant near six miles from London, fourteen from Epping, and eight from Waltham-Stow. In this parish, which is computed to be about fourteen miles in circumference, are several handsome seats belonging to wealthy citizens and other gentlemen, particularly Goring-house, also called the Forest-house, which is loftily situated fronting the forest. It once belonged to the abbots of Waltham, afterwards came to the Gorings, earls of Northumberland; after which it was

in the possession of Sir Gilbert Heathcote, whose descendants sold it to Mr. Bosanquet, and it now belongs to his son Samuel Bosanquet, esq. The manor house of Leyton has a fine prospect over the marshes and river towards Hackney; and has been greatly improved with additional buildings and handsome gardens. The beautiful seat of the late Sir Fisher Tench, bart. (now of Thomas Oliver, esq.) is a modern structure, about a quarter of mile north-east from the church, adorned with large and delightful gardens, with plantations, walks, groves, mounts, and canals, stocked with fish and fowl. The seat of Henry More, esq. near half a mile west from the church, is most agreeably situated; the house is very elegant, large and handsome, as may be seen by the copperplate of it, hereto prefixed, for which we return our thanks to Mr. Moore, the generous contributor. The gardens, and decorations belonging to it are every way answerable to the goodness of the edifice. Besides these there are some others. This parish, as is before observed, is washed on one side by the river Lea, and rises in a gentle ascent for about two miles from the river to Waltham-forest, on which side lies one ward of the parish, called Leyton-stone, in a pleasant and healthy situation, where the number of inhabitants being greatly increased, a chapel of ease has been built for their convenience. The soil of Leyton is various; in the marshes cold and heavy, in other places light and gravelly. It is something singular, that Waltham-stow should have a piece of ground about fifty yards wide, which runs directly
in



Wm. Wood

The Seat of Henry More Esq. at Long Layton, Essex.



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in a strait line through this parish. Here seems to have been a Roman villa, or some summer camp or station; for between the manor house and the canal, where the garden now is, in digging were found old foundations, with a great many Roman bricks, intermixed with others, and several medals. And in enlarging the horse-pond, huge foundations were discovered six feet under ground; and a large arched gate with mouldings nine or ten feet high, and five or six broad, the top of which was also six feet under ground. The walls were four feet thick, or more. A very large urn, with ashes and bones, was taken up in the church-yard in digging a deep grave. Several urns, with ashes in them, have been also found on the south-side of Blind-lane, near Rokholts, in digging for gravel.

But this place is not the ancient station called *Durolitum* or rather *Durositum*, as Mr. Cambden, Dr. Gale, and the string of writers who have followed them, make it: which, according to the imperial itinerary, attributed to one of the *Antonines*, is fifteen miles from London.

Dr. Salmon says, “ *Durolitum* is certainly formed
 “ out of the British *Dour Luy*; the waters or lake of
 “ the Lea; for such was the state of this level before
 “ the imbanking of the Thames. If we go from
 “ London fifteen miles on the western side of the
 “ river to Cheshunt in Hertfordshire, we find not
 “ only the distance but the name remains. The an-
 “ cient *Ermin-street* leads through *Hornsey-lane* over
 “ *Enfield-Chace* and *Northall-common* to Hertford: so

“ *Northall-common* may be reckoned about thirteen miles; then to Cheshunt almost two.” At the time of the survey the lands here were holden by Robert, son of Corbutio: the abbot of Westminster: Peter de Voloinnes; Hugh de Montford; and Robert Gernon: at which time here were three manors, which still continue such; namely,

1. The MANOR of LEYTON, which belonged to Stratford-abbey, but by whom given doth not appear. That convent had also other benefactions in this parish, all which, upon the suppression, were given by king Henry VIII. to Thomas lord Wriotesley, lord chancellor, who sold them to Sir Ralph Warren, lord-mayor of London, in 1545. In 1649 this manor and the advowson of the rectory became the property of three joint purchasers: one third part was given in trust to the corporation of Lincoln, for a charity to the poor of Bourn in that county: the other two parts, in 1703, centered in David Gansel, esq. whose son, major-general Gansel, now enjoys them.

The manor house was purchased of Mr. Gansel, together with a paddock and some land, by John Strange, esq. solicitor-general, afterwards knighted, and made master of the rolls; who improved that delightful seat with additional buildings.—It is now the property of Thomas Blaydon, esq.

2. The manor of MARKS was formerly in the priory of St. Helen's, London, and in 1544 granted by king Henry VIII. to Paul and Edmund Withipoll,

whose

whose family was succeeded by that of Altham, and then by that of Gansel; it now belongs to the same worthy owner as the manor of Leyton. The manor house, called Marks-hall, is an old building, in great decay.

3. The manor of ROCKHOLT, the site of the mansion of which is near a mile south from the church, was originally possessed by the family of Bumpsted, which was succeeded by those of Fraunces, Porter, and Charlton. Sir Richard Charlton being attainted for high treason on account of his being one of the adherents to king Richard III. his estates became forfeited; and king Henry VII. in 1487, granted this manor to Sir John Rysley, at whose death it reverted again to the crown, and king Henry VIII. in 1513 gave it to William Compton, esq. (afterwards knighted) and his family was succeeded by Henry Parvis, gent. after whose decease his widow remarried to Sir Michael Hickes, secretary to the great Sir William Cecil, lord Burghley, and he was succeeded by his son William Hickes, esq. of Beverston, who was created a baronet in 1619; afterwards appointed lieutenant of the forest of Waltham, one of the deputy-lieutenants of this County; and a justice of peace. For his loyalty to king Charles I. in the great rebellion, he underwent much troubles. By his wife, Margaret, eldest daughter of lord Paget, of Beaudefort, he had, besides several other children, his son and successor Sir William, who was deputy-lieutenant of Essex. At his death he was succeeded by his son

son Sir Harry, who about the year 1720 sold this estate to Benjamin Collyer, esq. of whom it was purchased by the right honourable earl Tilney for his eldest son lord Castlemain; upon whose death it came to his next brother, the present earl Tilney. There was a beautiful seat standing near the place where the old house was, but it hath been taken down some years. This manor includes all Leyton-stone.

In this parish was born Sir Thomas Roe, or Rowe, a very able statesman and ambassador to several foreign courts. In 1593 he was admitted into Magdalen-college, Oxford; but before he had finished his studies, he was taken from the university, and soon afterwards made a body-esquier to queen Elizabeth. In 1604 he was knighted and soon after was sent, by Henry prince of Wales, to make discoveries in America where he sailed up the great river of the Amazons above three hundred miles. Afterwards he was ambassador to the Great Mogul, and at several European courts: upon his return from which, king Charles I. appointed him chancellor of the garter and a member of the privy council. Dying in Nov. 1644, he was privately buried in the neighbouring church of Woodford. During his residence in the east he made a large collection of valuable manuscripts in the Greek and Oriental languages, which he presented to the Bodleian library. He likewise kept a journal of his embassies and negociations, several extracts from which are to be found in Purchas's Pilgrim and Churchill's voyages. A volume of them was printed in 1740, but the greatest part of them still remain unpublished.

The

The vicars of this parish have several of them been memorable; particularly Samuel Keene, B. D. was so forgetful of his duty as a clergyman and subject, that he became a captain in the parliament-army, and preached in this church in a buff coat; but at the restoration he laid aside that garb, and took the rectory of Albany in Oxfordshire, where he died.

Hugh Williams, minister here in 1647, had his living sequestered for a malignant, as he was then called; upon which he taught a school in this parish. His successor was

Philip Anderton, of Emanuel college, Cambridge, who had an augmentation of fifty pounds yearly, allowed him out of certain sequestered estates; but not conforming at the restoration, he was put out by the Bartholomew-act, and afterwards taught school in this parish.

Charitable Benefactions.

In 1520, Henry Archer gave twenty shillings yearly for ever to such poor people as should be at the church in divine service on Whitsunday morning.

In 1585 Mr Robert Rampston, of Chingford, gave twenty shillings yearly for ever, to buy bread for the use of the poor.

In 1656 John Smith, late of this parish, merchant, founded an alms house adjoining to the church-yard, containing eight rooms, for as many poor people, and
con-

endowed it with twenty pounds yearly for ever, that each of the said poor should receive fifty shillings yearly; to be paid them quarterly by trustees.

Mr. Benjamin Bond, gave by will five pounds to this parish, which was laid out for the enlarging of the communion plate.

Mr. Charles Goodfellow, deceased, at Aleppo, in the year 1680, gave twenty pounds to the poor of this parish.

In 1693 Nathaniel Tench, esq. gave the new communion-table.

In 1695 Mr Robert Hervey, merchant, gave ten pounds by will to the poor.

In 1706 Mrs. Sarah Nash gave ten pound by will towards the free school.

Sir William Hickes gave, in 1702, 50l. to the poor. His widow added to that, in 1707, 20l. on condition the whole sum of 70l. should be applied to the purchase of land; the rent whereof should be distributed in bread yearly to the poor.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brand, widow, gave three pounds by will to the poor of this parish.

Sir James Houblon, knt. and alderman of London, gave ten pounds by will to the poor.

In 1709 Mr. John Ofgood gave five pounds by will, to the poor of this parish.

In 1709 Mrs. Mary Gauden, gave ten pounds to the poor of this parish.

† Nathaniel Tench, esq. in the year 1710, gave ten pounds to the poor.

Mr.

Mr. Walter Ryan, church-warden in 1712, gave the writing and gilding this table.

Mr. William Wood gave this pannel and frame.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church was given to the abbey of Stratford Langthorne, by Giles de Montfichet, and a vicarage was ordained and endowed, of which the abbot and monks continued patrons till their dissolution. In 1545 both rectory and vicarage were granted to the lord chancellor Wriothesley, with the manor of Leyton: they are now in the same owner as the manor.

The vicarage-house was rebuilt by the late John Strype*, minister of this parish about the year 1677, with 140l. 10s. of his own money, together with the contributions of the parishioners.

A pension of three pounds is paid out of the manor of Low-Leyton to the vicar; one pound of which he receives on account of the poor of Lincoln, before mentioned.

Leyton-stone chapel, after having been shut a great while, was opened in 1754.

The church, dedicated to the virgin Mary, consists of two ayshes and a body, all tiled. The latter being very old and ruinous, was rebuilt in 1658 or 1659,

* This good man's learning and industry were very remarkable and well known, he having published thirteen volumes in folio, and three volumes of octavo, of history; wherein he was greatly assisted by Sir Michael Hickes's manuscripts, preserved in Rosholt's.

and the north ayfle then added. The steeple was built about the same time, partly of stone and partly of brick: in it are only three bells. But in a cupola above it is another bell.

The upper chancel was built about 1610, by Sir William Rider; and in 1679, repaired by the Rev. Mr. Strype.

On the north side of the chancel is a very grand monument, in memory of Sir William Hickes, knt. and bart. whose whole length figure is seen reclining upon his left elbow, holding a truncheon in his right hand, and attended by two persons of his family. The inscription, which is very long, some part of it in Latin, and some in English, only informs us, that Sir William was a good man, had a numerous issue, and was deputy-lieutenant and justice, and that he suffered much on account of his steady attachment to that unfortunate monarch king Charles I.

On the south side of the chancel is a very ancient monument on which are seen the effigies of Sir Michael Hickes, bart. and his lady, each as large as life, lying foot to foot, extended different ways. The inscription barely informs us, that he died August 15, 1512, aged 69. There is no account of the lady's death; only four wretched verses, signifying she had left him a widower, but that being joined to her again in the grave, he should for-ever remain hers.

On the same side of the chancel is a neat marble monument to NEWDIGATE OWSLEY, esq. merchant

of

of London, who died October 23, 1714, aged 54. Also three of his children.

To the right-hand of that is a very handsome one to Sir ROBERT BEACHROFT, knt. alderman, and lord-mayor of London. The monument is surrounded with some of the ensigns of his mayoralty; such as the mace, sword of state, &c. He died the 27th of May, 1721, aged 72.

On the south side of the body of this church is a monument to WILLIAM CHURCH, gent. who died Jan. 22, 1721, aged 68. And to some others of the same family.

Against the north wall of the ayse is an exceeding elegant monument to Sir John Strange, knt. who died in May, 1754, aged 59.

Farther to the right hand, is a neat monument to Thomas Hawes, esq. who died in Feb. 1727, aged 69, and to several of his family.

On the same side is an exceeding curious and well executed pyramidal monument of marble of various colours, to Samuel Bosanquet, esq. who died Jan. 14, 1765, aged 65.

A marble monument is erected against the one last-mentioned, in memory of Mrs. Tench, wife of Mr. Tench, and daughter of alderman Fisher. She died in April, 1696, aged 51.

Here is likewise a monument to Sir Richard Hopkins, knt. who died in Jan. 1735, aged 59 years.

And one to Charles Goring, baron of Hurst-Per-

point and earl of Norwich, who died in March 1670, aged 46.

In the church-yard is a very elegant sexagon monument of various coloured marble, with a cupola at top, inclosing an urn, to Benjamin Moyor, esq. who died May 20, 1759.

Also a neat monument to Stephen Skynner, esq. who died Sept. 5, 1764, aged 71.

At the south-west corner of the church-yard Sir Fisher Tench, bart. has a freestone monument to his memory. He died in October, 1736, aged 64.

And at the north-east corner of the church-yard, the memory of Sir John Strange, knt. master of the rolls, is perpetuated by a monument.

LEYTON VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Thomas Keighley, M. A.

Major-General Gansel.

1754.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.

TENTHS.

£ 33 12 0

£ 0 15 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

W E S T - H A M

IS the first parish in Essex next to London; and so called in distinction from the adjoining parish of *East Ham*. This vill, which joins to Wansted and Leyton, includes Stratford, anciently surnamed *Langthorne*,

Langthorne, and is parted from Middlesex on the south, and from St. Mary Stratford-le-Bow, by the river Lea, over which there are five bridges in this parish; namely, Bow-bridge*, and Channelsea-bridge, which are supported by the proprietors of divers lands, heretofore part of the possessions of Stratford-abbey; Pegs-hole and St. Michael's-bridges, supported by the lord-mayor and commonalty of London, by reason of their tenure of divers lands, water-mills, &c. near adjoining to the highways; and St. Thomas-of-Acre's bridge, kept in repair by Thomas Chambers, esq. and his heirs, by tenure of a water mill and divers lands

* It received the name of Bow, or *ARCHED*, bridge, because it was the first arched stone bridge, in this county. The occasion of its being built is thus related. The ancient road from this county to London was by *OLD FORD*; that is, through the ford there without a bridge. But that passage being difficult and dangerous, and many persons losing their lives, or being thoroughly wetted, which happened to be the case with Maud, queen consort of king Henry I. she turned the road from Old Ford to the place where it is now, and made the causeways and built the bridges at her own charge. And for the keeping of them in repair, she gave to the abbess of Berking certain manors, and a mill called Wiggin-mill. These manors and the mill the abbot of Stratford purchased afterwards of the abbess of Berking, taking upon himself, in consideration of them, the repairs and maintenance of the bridges and causeway. But neglecting duly to keep them up, and wanting to throw the charge again upon the abbess of Berking, after a trial between them in 1315, the abbot of Stratford agreed, for himself and successors, to build, make, sustain, and repair the said bridges and causeway for ever. And for this agreement the abbess gave the abbot 200 l. in silver. The tenants of the abbey-lands seemed, in the last century, to have been unwilling to stand to this agreement. For in 1691 an information was brought in the King's-bench against Buckenidge and others, for not repairing, (by reason of their holding or tenure,) of an highway between Stratford and Bow. It was tried at the bar by an Essex Jury. The court was of opinion, that all the lands of the abbot were liable to repair this way, and directed the jury accordingly, who found for the plaintiff.

adjoin-

adjoining to the said highway. From the county of Kent this parish is divided by the river Thames. From its vicinity to the metropolis, and from the conveniency which it hath of water-carriage, a number of wealthy merchants, dealers, and industrious artists have chosen it for their residence; by which it hath of late years been so much increased, that every vacancy is, in a manner, filled up by the addition of two small new-built hamlets, if they may be thus called, on the forest side; these are Mary-land-point and the gravel-pits; one facing the road to Epping, and the other that to Chelmsford. West-Ham is distant from London four miles; from Romford eight; from Epping twelve; and in circumference is computed to be about twenty: Its situation is not high nor yet very low; but in general healthy, and at the lower parts of Plaistow affords a beautiful view of the river Thames and the county of Kent for many miles.

This populace parish is divided into four wards: namely: Churd-ward, Stratford-Langthorns; Plaistow-ward; and that of Upton; and the manors which it contains are as follow:

1. The manor of *West-Ham*. 2. *East West-Ham*. 3. *Wood-Grange*, and 4. *Plaiz*. These estates, at the survey by the conqueror, belonged to Robert Gernon, whose son William gave to the abbey of Stratford, of his foundation, *West-ham* and *Wood-grange*; and John de Lancaster granted to that abbey, *East-West-Ham* and *Plaiz*, of which the abbey continued possessed till its dissolution. The manor of *West-ham* hath been

been in the crown ever since. It was part of the dowry of Catharine of Portugal, queen of king Charles II. But before her decease (which was in 1705) king William had granted a 99 years lease of it to the hon. George Booth, at a reserved rent, which was remitted afterwards.—The manor soon afterwards was divided into several parts, and in different owners: however, it is held at present by lease from the crown by John Henniker, esq. who lives here in a good house about three quarters of a mile east from the church. — *East West-Ham* and *Plaiz* are the joint property of Sir Robert Smyth, bart. and John Comyns, esq. of Avery-Hatch, about five miles east from the church. John Henniker, esq. served the office of high-sheriff for this county in 1758, and was one of the burgesses for Sudbury in the late Parliament. He hath two sons John and Major; and one daughter Ann-Elizabeth, by his wife Ann, the eldest of the two daughters of Sir John Major, of Worlingworth-hall in Suffolk; to whom the king in 1765, granted the dignity of a bart. and to the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten; and in default of such issue, to his son-in-law, John Henniker, esq. and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten. Besides the estate here and at East-Ham, Mr. Henniker has several other very considerable estates in this county. His father was an eminent merchant in London, and dying in 1743, was buried at West-ham. The family is originally of Kent.

5. WEST-HAM BURNELLS, which from the family whence it derived its name, has passed through those of Handlo, Lovel, Hungerford, Beckwith, Harvey, Mildmay, and Edwards; of which last it was purchased by Sir John Blount, bart. one of the south-sea directors. Being seized by the south-sea company, it was purchased by Sir Robert Smyth, of Upton in this parish bart. and now belongs to a descendant of his, Sir Robert Smith, bart. jointly with John Comyns, esq. mentioned above.

6. The manor of BRETTES, which after passing through a variety of owners, belongs now to Francis Beauchamp, of Cornwall, esq.

7. The manor of CHOBHAMS, is a small manor, holding no other jurisdiction than over its own farms.

The first is the chief manor, and holds a court-leet as well as a court-baron.

STRATFORD, (i. e. the *street at the ford*) is a very large and considerable hamlet in this parish; and distinguished from the other adjoining, Stratford at Bow, lying on the west side of Bow-bridge, in the county of Middlesex, by the appellation of *Langton*, or *Langthorn*.

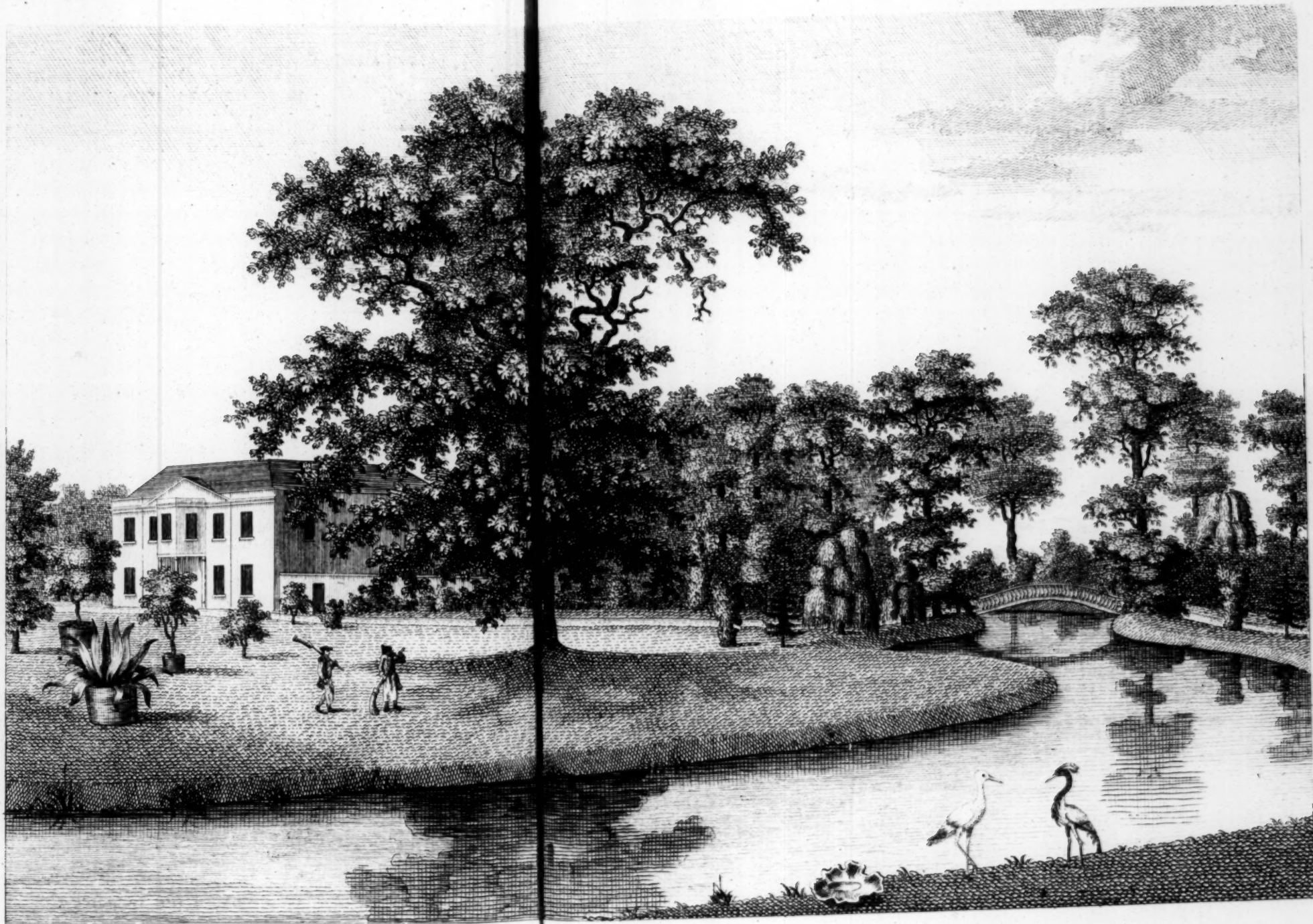
Plaistow hamlet lies south of the church.

Upton, north of the same.

Mayland-point is a cluster of houses near Stratford: the first of them were erected by a merchant, who had got a fortune in that colony, from whence they took their name.

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J. Chapman del et sculp

A View in the Garden of Upton House near Stratford Essex.

STRATFORD-ABBEY, (the site and remains of which orice-considerable monastery are about half a mile south-south-west from the church, part of the old gate of which is still standing) was founded about the year 1134*, by William Montfichet, for the monks of the cistercian order, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary and All-Saints. Its demesnes in this parish comprehended 1500 acres. He endowed it

With all his Lordship here, with eleven acres of meadow, two mills; Bocherst wood in Woodford, and the tithes of his panage. They had the manors of West-ham, Wood-grange, East-west-ham, Playz, East-ham, Beringers, and Rye-house in Little Ilford and Berking; of Low-Leyton, of Bumpsted in Avelay and Upminster, of Great Burghsted, Challeweden, Whites and Gurneys; of Buckwins in Buttesbury; of Cowbridge, in Mountney's-ing, of Calircot's, in South-Weald; of Brigging in Chaldwell; and two tenements called Ose and Warryke in Coringham; Clerkynwyke, or the abbot's-marsh in Hadleigh-castle; Grangewyk-marsh in Little Thurrock; lands in Chigwell, East and West Tilbury, &c. The advowson of Little Ilford rectory; the rectory of East-ham; the rectories and advowsons of the vicarages of West-ham, Great Burghsted, Leyton, and Great Maplested in this county.—They had houses in Clement's-lane, and elsewhere in London. The manor of Lewisham, and a messuage and lands at Woolwich in Kent. In the forest of Melkesham in Wiltshire 472 acres, Common pasture in Wansted; free warren in most of the parishes mentioned above, and in Woodford, Dunton, East-Hornden, &c. a market and two fairs at Billericay, pasture for 800 sheep and liberties in Windsor forest.

* It must have been near that time, and not in 1140, as Leland, Speed, and Weever imagined: for William Corbois, archbishop of Canterbury, who is mentioned in the founder's charter, died in 1156.

This house being situated low among the marshes, was liable at first to frequent inundations, so that, (according to Leland's Itinerar. vol. vii. p. 9.) the monks were obliged to remove to a cell of theirs till king Richard the second, we suppose, caused their damages to be repaired, and brought them back to Stratford.

At the suppression this abbey was valued at 511 l. 16 s. 3 d. yearly, according to Dugdale; and at 573 l. 15 s. 6 d. according to Speed. To whom the several revenues belonging to it were granted are shewn under the respective parishes where they lay. As to the abbey itself, king Henry VIII. in 1538, gave the house and site of this monastery, with the church, belfry, and church-yard, and several parcels of ground thereto belonging, to Peter Mautys, esq. a native of Normandy, who came into England with king Henry VII. and was made by him secretary for the French tongue. Of his family it was purchased by John Nutts, esq. It belonged afterwards to Peter Knight, esq. and now to Newman Knight, esq. and others; being divided amongst several proprietors.

Some of the most considerable privileges of the abbey were, to take in Windsor-forest thorns or brushwood, where most convenient, and as much as would be necessary for the use of their house; to cut down and carry away, wood and timber out of their woods in the forest of Essex: pasture for 800 sheep, reckoning by the great hundred, between the Frith, or Woodgrange, and Waltham-stow: which privileges were obtained by Sir Thomas Cambell, of Clay-hall in Berkshire,

shire, and his descendant, Sir Harry Cambell, procured a confirmation of them by an inspeximus of king William and queen Mary, in 1689, by which he was to enjoy the same liberties, customs, &c. &c. as any abbot of Stratford Langthorn ever enjoy'd; among which likewise were admitted, the manor of Wood-grange, with all its rights and members; 60 acres of wood and underwood belonging to the Grange; and 100 acres of Higham's-mead; all the tithes of grain and hay in Stratford-Langthorne, belonging to the rectory of West-Ham, together with the tithes of Cobhams: free-warren in West-Ham; and common of pasture upon the wastes and all commonable places within the forest, for all commonable beasts, except in the fence month; and to cut down pollard-trees. Sir Henry Cambell, at his death, was succeeded by his only daughter Anne the wife of Thomas Price, esq. Their son, Cambell Price, esq. sold this to Mr. John Pickering of London,

Charitable Benefactions.

Daniel Ingoll gave the yearly sum of 10 l. to be distributed on the 5th of November, in firing, amongst 20 poor people; 10 in Stratford; 5 of Church-street, and five in Plaistow; such as the minister and churchwardens shall appoint.

Richard Pagrill gave 5 l. yearly to be disposed of by the vestry.

Mr. Ward 5 l. yearly, in the same disposal.

Mr. Tudor 5 l. yearly, to be distributed half yearly; half in bread and half in money, to the poor in Stratford.

Sir Jacob Gerard gave 30 l. yearly: out of which 9 l. to put out three parish children out of each ward: 1 l. 12 s. to the minister, reader, clerk, and sexton, for a sermon; 3 s. to the churchwardens of East-Ham, and the like to those of Grace-church-street.

Nicolas Avenant, merchant-taylor of London, gave 5 l. 4 s. yearly, to be distributed in bread every Sunday after morning prayer; 2 s. amongst twenty-four the poorest dwellers in this parish.

William Rook, esq. 5 l. yearly.

Lady Middleton 5 l. yearly, for putting out a poor child; remainder to be given at Christmas, in money to the poor: In Plaistow 1 l. In Church-street, 10 s. In Stratford, 10 s.

Mr. John Shipman, 6 l. yearly, at the disposal of the vestry.

Mr. Speight, 4 l. yearly, at the same disposal.

Mr. Davis, 4 l. yearly, for twelve waistcoats for twelve poor women of this parish.

Richard Fenn, 3 l. yearly in bread.

William Fawcett, 4 l. 10 s. in bread and money, on November 5.—2 l. for a sermon.

Elizabeth Toppesfield, 2 l. 10 s. for six waistcoats for six poor women, 6 s. 8 d. each; and for a sermon, 10 s.

Roger Harris, 2 l. 12 s. for coals in winter among twelve poor people.

Richard

Richard Hales, 2 l. yearly, at Christmas, to the poor of Plaistow.

Peter Blower, on second Sunday after Christmas-day, to thirty poor people; twelve out of Church-street; three out of Upton; seven out of Stratford; and eight out of Plaistow. [Not said what].

Lady Throgmorton, 2 l. yearly; to thirty poor widows 4 d. each.

Mary Gwillim, 1 l. 10 s. to six poor widows 5 s. yearly.

Thomas Staples, 1 l. 2 s. yearly; 6 s. 8 d. to the poor of each ward at Christmas.

Clement Pragrill, 5 l. yearly, at the vestry's disposal; and 20 s. yearly for keeping in repair the two tombs of the Pragrill family by the chancel door.

Nathaniel Peckover, 2 l. yearly, among 20 poor widows of Stratford, at the discretion of the churchwardens, &c.

Mr. Winn, 10 s. to ten poor, at Christmas, yearly.

Sir William Humble 2 l. yearly in bread.

Sir Thomas Foote, 8 l. yearly.

Mrs. Mary Batteilley, 10 l. yearly, to the vicar of West-Ham, for a sermon on Good Friday, 30 s. to to repair her vault, 1 l. to teach ten poor children in Plaistow to read, 2 l. the same for Stratford ward; to the poor of Plaistow ward in bread every Sunday 1 l. To eight poor widows of Plaistow, 2 l. 10 s.

Mrs. Thomasin Gouge, by will, gave to the poor thirty-nine pounds.

Mr. James Cooper gave 21 l.

260 BECONTREE HUNDRED.

A charity-school, within these few years, has been established here, the contributors to which are as under :

Benefactors to the Charity School.

	l.	s.	d.
1730, Mr. Robert Watts, by will	25	0	0
1732, Mr. Samuel Sheppard, by will	100	0	0
1738, John Hubbard, esq. by will	20	0	0
1739, By a gift from an unknown hand	50	0	0
Mr. Appleby, executor of dame Elizabeth Hol-			
ford, out of her estate	75	0	0
1741, Mrs. Ann Colleton, by will	40	0	0
1743, Dame Sufanna Blunt, by will	100	0	0
1743, Mr. James Cooper, by will	50	0	0
Also 50 l. to put out 10 boys			
1745, Mr. Walter West, by will	20	0	0
1746, Mrs. Hester Giles, 100 { to put out			
Mrs. Eliz. Rawlton 100 { 20 children.			
Mr. Edward Grigg, by will	25	0	0
1747, Edward Flower, esq. by will	30	0	0
1748, Rev. John Finch, L. L. B. by will	300	0	0
1748, Robert Harward, esq. by will	20	0	0
1749, Daniel Finch, esq. by will	50	0	0
Mr. John Larcheveque, by will	20	0	0
By a gift from Mr. John Henniker, merchant,			
deceased	10	10	0
1755, Mrs. Thomasin Gouge, by will	200	0	0
Also 100 l. to put out ten children			
1756, Alban Leafe, by will	20	0	0
1757, Mrs. Lydia Hartopp, by will	30	0	0
1760, Thomas Bettelworth, esq. late of Leyton, in			
Essex	500	0	0
1763, Mr. James Middleton, by will	15	0	0
Mr. John Cox, by will	5	0	0
1764, Mrs. Sarah Clements, by will	20	0	0
Mr. George Cope, by will	20	0	0
1766, Richard Newman, esq. by will	100	0	0
1767, Peter Bigot, esq.	21	0	0
1768, Coen Haverkam, esq. by will	20	0	0
1770, John White, esq. by gift	50	0	0

CHURCH

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The son of the founder of Stratford-abbey gave this church to that monastery; who appropriated the great tythes to their own use, and endowed a vicarage, which continued in their gift till the dissolution. But before that, even the small portion belonging to the vicar was extorted from him by the monks, after a tedious suit in the years 1514, 15, 16, first in the arch-bishop of Canterbury's court, and afterwards at the court of Rome, and he was obliged to sit down contented with a pension of 39 l. 13 s. 8 d. which did not increase in value as the tithes did. All the tithes becoming thus vested in the abbey, they came to the crown upon the surrender of that house in 1538, and continue in it.

The vicar hath not much certain more than the said pension of 39 l. 13 s. 8 d. paid out of the exchequer; but the parish being both wealthy and populous, the contributions and other accidental circumstances render it a considerable living. It is in the king's gift.

The church, dedicated to All Saints, is large; both church and chancel having north and south aysses; all tiled. A square tower at the west end contains six bells.

On the north of the chancel is an ancient monument to Robert Rookes, esq. buried 1630, much defaced during the civil wars.

On the south of the chancel is an ancient monument

ment to William Faweitt, of Upton, in this parish; buried 1636.

A marble monument for Sir James Smyth, knt. sometime lord-mayor of London, second son of Robert Smyth, of Upton.

And a monument to the Rev. Mr. Nicholas Buckridge, A. M. rector of Bradwell-Juxta-Mare in this county, who died Sept. 17, 1727, in the 79th year of his age.

Besides which, here is a monument for each of the following :

A neat one to the Rev. John Finch, who officiated twenty years in this parish and was lecturer of St. Peter-le-poor, Broad-street, London, who died May 6, 1748.

Robert Faldo, esq. buried in 1613.

Francis Faldo, buried in 1632.

James Cooper, gent. a liberal benefactor to the poor of this parish, who died in 1743.

Sir Thomas Foot, lord-mayor of London in 1650, who died October 12, 1688, in the 96th year of his age. His lady died the 6th day of October 1667, in the 74th year of her age.

WEST-HAM VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

John Warner, A. M.

1765.

PATRON.

The King.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

£. 39 8 4

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 3 8 14.

EAST-HAM

E A S T - H A M

IS the most easterly of the two Hams, as the name imports; and in circumference measures about ten miles. The situation is rather low, and its soil gravelly except in the marshes, where it is of the same nature as the before-described parish of West ham. This parish likewise, is the place of retreat of some wealthy citizens and other gentlemen, on which account it hath several good houses, but not any that merit a particular description. A tradition prevails here, that the house called Green-street, (late the seat of Sir Nicholas Gerard, and now belonging to Mrs. Whiteside) was once the habitation of an earl of Westmoreland, and probably of lady Latimer: Tradition likewise says, that queen Anne Bullen was confined in a tower still standing near the said house. Besides which, we find not any thing worthy remarking, except the spring here, called Miller's well, the water of which is esteemed to be extremely good, and has not ever been known to have been frozen, or to have varied in its height, either in summer or in winter; we shall therefore proceed to our account of the two manors, in this parish, named East-ham, and East-ham Bernells.

EAST-HAM, the first-mentioned of these manors, hath a mansion near the church. This estate was

given by John de Lancaster and Anne his wife, to the abbot and convent of Stratford, in whom it continued till the dissolution of that monastery, when king Henry VIII. granted it to Richard Breame, esq. It was afterwards in the families of Allington, Draper, Barber, and some others, and belongs now to Stephen Comyns, esq. of Aldborough-hatch, and the heirs of Sir Robert Smith, late of Upton.

EAST-HAM BURNELS (the mansion-house of which stands near the London road) hath been in the families of Bernel, Lovel, Handlo, Hungerford, Beckwith, Hervey, Mildmay, Edwards and Gore; and it is now the property of John Henneker, esq.

The tenants of the manor of East-ham are obliged to treat and entertain the tenants of the other manors of West Ham, West-Ham-Burnels, and Plaiz. The origin of which custom is said to be this: That when the lord of those manors was taken prisoner in France, and sent to his tenants for relief, the tenants of all the other manors complied, and those of East-ham refused; so that to punish them for their disobedience, he laid this burden upon them. This is the current tradition among the homagers, whether true or false.

GREEN-STREET is a hamlet in this parish, about a mile north-west from the church.

A part of Kent, in the parish of Woolwich, lies on this side the river, and divides this parish from the Thames.

Charitable

Charitable Benefactions.

Sir Jacob Gerard, knt. and bart. hath given by deed to this parish, from the year 1653, three pounds yearly for ever, to be received by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, for the binding out a poor child apprentice yearly, issuing out of twelve acres of marsh land, called Ox-leas, lying in Stratford marshes, in the parish of West-ham.

Robert Rampstone, of Chingford, Essex, gent. hath given one pound yearly to the poor for bread, in the first week in November.

Sr John Hart gave four pounds yearly, to poor widows and other poor people, to be distributed one moiety upon St Michael's day; the other at Easter.

William Higham, esq. gave the yearly rent of two acres of marsh land, lying in the parish of Berking, two pounds twelve shillings for bread, to the poor of this parish, and the residue of the rent, to be distributed to the poor at the discretion of the heirs of his family.

“ Giles Breeme, esq. son of Arthur Breeme, of East-ham in Essex, and Anne Alington, daughter of Robert Alington, of Horseheath in Cambridgeshire, esq. married the daughter of Thomas Edwards, of Tosham in Cambridgeshire, aforesaid, esq. which said Giles Breeme did dispose of the greatest part of his estate to the building of one alms-house, endowing the same with forty pounds a year, for six poore men for ever, and for other good and chari-

256 BECONTREE HUNDRED.

“ table uses to his kindred and to his servants. For
 “ the performance whereof, he made Sir Gyles Aling-
 “ ton, of Horseheath, aforesaid, knt. and his kinf-
 “ man, his sole executor, and died March 1621.”
 From his epitaph on his monument on the north side
 the chancel.

Dame Jane lady Latimer, countess of Westmore-
 land, hath given three pounds to this parish, to be
 disposed of every year; namely, on St. John Baptist,
 for preaching a sermon, ten shillings; for the poor
 fifteen shillings; the clerk two shillings and six pence,
 and for the reparation of her tomb two shillings and
 six pence, and on St. John the Evangelist, for the
 like uses, one pound ten shillings.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church was given by John de Lancaster to the
 abbey at Stratford Langthorne, who got a vicarage
 ordained and endowed by Ralph de Baldock, bishop
 of London, of which the bishop reserved the collation
 to himself and successors. After the suppression the
 king granted the great tythes to Richard Breeme,
 esq. whose nephew sold them to William Higham,
 esq. an heiress of which family carried them into that
 of Bendish. The great tythes belonging to the Ben-
 dish family were some years since bought by Charles
 Hitch, esq. and the freehold estates descend to the
 heirs of Mrs. Cecelia Bendish and Ynyr Burgess, esq.

The church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, is
 small, not very neat, and of one pace with the chan-
 cel,

cel, tiled. The walls, on each side the chancel, are of an extraordinary thickness; and on the north and south are arches in the walls of indented wreath-work; so that here seems to have been two ayshes. In the tower are three bells; and from the church-yard is a good prospect into Kent.

Behind the communion table is a fine ancient monument of black and white marble, defended by iron palisadoes. It consists of a tomb, and above it a niche, wherein are placed two effigies as large as life, and between them a pedestal, bearing two books. Before the pedestal lies an helmet, signifying the man to have been a warrior. It front of the tomb are the effigies of seven children in posture of devotion; and behind the two principal figures the following inscription:

IN MEMORIA SACRVM

In Memory of the Right Honorable Edmond Nevill, Lord Lattimer, Earle of Westmerland, and Dame Jane his Wife, with the Memoralls of their 7 Children, which Edmond was Lineally Descended from the Honorable Blood of Kings and Princes, & the 7th Earle of Westmerland of the Name of Nevills

By Gods great Power (who doth comavnd all powers
To vs these seaven Children were for Blessings given
Some do survive as Images of owers.

And some are gone, from whence they came, to heaven
Birth, Blood and Bevie, like to Flowers, still fade
Death turns each living substance to a shade.

From Princely, and from Honorable Blood
By true succession was my high decent
Malignat Crosses oft Opos'd my Good

And

And aduerſe Chance, my ſtat did Circumuent
 Yet howſoe're my will was Covntercheekt
 By Faith my Ea thly hopes in Heave' were laid
 Affurd that God the ſame would not rejeet
 Through Chriſt, my Saviour and Redeemers ayd
 In Joy, Grief, Weale, Woe, I my Life did ſpend
 In Hoop to gaine the li fe that ne're ſhall end
 Let Honor, life and fortune, ſink or ſwimm
 Th'ghe God ſhold kill me I will hoop in him.
 Amidſt a World of Croſſes and of Cares
 I paſt my Tranſitory Pilgrimage,
 By Gods great mercie Gwarded from the STARS
 Of World and Fleſh and Sathans crvell rage
 The gratiovs Vertue (Prvdence) was my gvide
 Throgh all the wavering waves of tottering ſtate
 Sweet prvdence told me, Honor hence would Slide
 And Earthly glorie, muſt have Ending date
 Which made me lay all hoop, all Faith all truſt
 In Chriſt to live in heaven, amongſt the Juſt
 My Soule doth magnifie the Lord, my Spirit rejoyceth in my God
 and Saviours Merrit.

An Epitaph to the daughter of the above is as follows:
 Vpon the Death of the Right Vertvovs faire & Noble Ladie Ka-
 therin Neveil firſt Daughter of Edmond Earle of Weſtmerland and
 J-ne his Wife, who Died a Vergine the Fifth of December 1613
 being of the Age of xx3 Years - - - - -

Surviving Marble choyſly keep
 This Noble Virgine layde to ſleep

A Branche untimely Fal'n a way
 From Nevells Royallized Tree
 Great Weſtmerland too deere a Pray
 For Death if ſhe could ranſomd bee

Hir Name was Katherine not in ſaine
 Hir nature held true reference

Hir Bevtie and her parts againe
 Were all compos'd of Excellence
 Blvd, Bevty, Vertue, did contend
 All Thies avanc'd in Eminence
 Which of them, could her most commend
 When Death Enamord tooke her hence
 Yet Marble tell the time to Come—
 What Earst she was when I am Dumbe

On the left hand of these is a handsome monument to William Heigham, esq. and his wife. He died July 10, 1620, aged 73. She died Nov. 11, 1612, aged 54.

EAST-HAM VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Joseph Simms, M. A.
 1756.

Bishop of London.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 14 3 9.

£. 1 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

B E R K I N G

IS so called from a stream of the same name, on which it is situated, near a creek, where the Berking falls into the Roding, about two miles before it's confluence with the Thames. The Roding parts this parish from West-ham, Little Ilford, Wansted, and Woodford. Berking is the nearest market-

market-town in this county to London, from which it is only eight miles distant, and from Romford seven miles. The town is of considerable extent, and chiefly inhabited by fishermen, whose boats, called smacks, lie at the mouth of the river Thames, from whence their fish is sent up to Billingsgate. The market is held on Saturdays; and a fair is held here annually on the 22d of October, for horses. This parish has been much enlarged by lands recovered from the Thames and the river Roding, and is very extensive, being about seven miles from north to south; and four in some places from east to west. It is divided into these four wards; viz. Berking, Great Ilford, Chadwell, and Rippleward. It's situation is high towards the forest, and low towards the Thames, and in several places affords very pleasing prospects; in particular from Clayberry, over lands in this parish and of the Thames from a noted land-mark; from Bifrons, of the navigation of the Thames from Greenwich to Purfleet, and of the Kentish-hills and shore; from High-fields, over Wansted westward; and to the Thames southward; and likewise from Eastbury, over the marshes.

To this place William the Conqueror, some short time after his coronation, retired till he had erected strong holds in the city of London, to check the instability and power of that people; and hither it was that the two great earls, Edwin of Mercia, and Morcar of Northumberland, came and swore fealty to him.

Near

Near the road leading from Ilford to this parish, on the north-west side of the brook which runs cross it, are some remains of an ancient entrenchment; one side of it is parallel with the lane which leads to a farm called Up-hall; a second side is parallel with the Roding, which lies near it; a third side faces the Thames; and the side which faces the road, has been almost destroyed by cultivation.

Here was founded by Erkenwald, the fourth bishop of London, the second nunnery of the Saxons in England, in 666; that of Folkestone having been founded thirty-six years before. It was of the order of St. Benedict, and dedicated to the Virgin Mary and St. Ethelburga, the first abbess, (sister of the founder,) who, with her successor, was canonized. It stood on the north side of the church-yard. One gate, and part of the wall is still remaining.

What the original endowment of this house was, we do not find; but it is manifest, that at the general survey, the whole of this parish was vested in them, except twenty four acres. The abbess was lady Paramount in all the manors within this half hundred, as is still the lord of Barking manor. She held of the king an entire barony; there were but three more of the kind in England, namely, the priories of Wilton, Shaftesbury, and Winchester.—Dorothy Barleigh, the last abbess, surrendered this house in 1539, the revenues of it being then valued at 862 l. 12 s. 5 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ as Dugdale says; but Mr. Speed makes it 1084 l. 6 s. 2 d. yearly. What they had in this parish, were:

The several manors in Ingatestone; and Frestling in Butsbury; lands in Parndon; three houses in Colchester; the manors and advowsons of the rectories of Bulvan, Roding-abbess, Great Warley, and Great Wigborough; the manors, rectories, and advowsons of the vicarages of Dagenham, Hockley, Horndon-on-the-hill, Mucking, and Tollesbury in this county; the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Alhallows-Barking, London; Litlington in Bedfordshire; and Slapton in Buckinghamshire.

The particulars of their estate here, most plainly, appear by the grants of them:

The site of the NUNNERY, and the manor of WANGAY, king Edward VI. granted to Edward Fynes, lord Clinton and Say: With the site there went, Guns-mead, six acres; Grange, sixteen; Huntings, sixteen; Warpehawes, six; the Vinyard, five; and the Grove, eight acres. His lordship alienated the above premises to Sir Richard Sackville. The next owner of them appears to be king James I. who granted them to Augustin Steward. The site and manor of the nunnery belongs now to Joseph Keeling, esq. high-sheriff for this county in 1766, who has also in this parish Westbury-hall, Perryman's, and Cricklewood.

Fulkys and *Withfield* were obtained by lord Chancellor Audeley.

Upball, with the monastery of Stratford-Langthorne, was purchased for the sum of 398l. 6s. by Morgan Philips. The manor and farm of *Stone-hall*, with Hobbens-grove, High-groves, and Horslees, containing ten acres; the manor of Westbury, and lands called Hareldon, Stondon, Leyndon, and Prestlond; Gossepittall, Town-meade, Ede-mead, Mylmead; and pastures, &c. named the Branche; Berryfield,

ryfield, fourteen acres in Randemarsh : the messuages or farms called Eastbury, and Gayseham's-hall, with lands and Woods called Battledown, Long-grove, Grants-heath, Horse-grove, Bromfield, Bushelees, and Penty-grove, containing twenty-three acres. And all the tithes of corn and hay, and grain, growing on the said manors and lands of Stone-hall, Westbury, Eastbury, and Gayseham's, were all granted to William Denham.

Thirty-seven small parcels that had belonged to this nunnery were granted to Sir Richard Gresham.

Loxford was given to Thomas Powle.

Porters, (a manor here) was granted to John Lucas, esq.

Mabbs, or Moggs, in Riplestide; with Marshes Croft, ten acres; were granted to Thomas Argall.

The capital manor of BERKING, remained in the crown till king James I. sold it for the sum of 2000 l. and a fee farm rent of 160 l. yearly to Thomas Fanshaw, esq. With it there seems to have gone a manor called *Jenkins*, and a capital messuage, which stood about a mile and a half north-east from the church, called *Malmaynes*. About the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign, this large inheritance was in Sir William Hewett, lord-mayor of London; whose daughter Anne brought it in marriage to her husband Edward Osborne, ancestor to the present duke of Leeds.* The Bowes family is the next upon record

M m 2

who

* It is of him that Mr. Strype relates the following remarkable story, in his edition of Stow's Survey of London, fol. 1720, p. 133.

who enjoyed it; which was succeeded by those of Noel, Humphreys, and Gore; of the last it was purchased in 1748, by Smart Lethieullier, esq. of Aldersbrook in Little Ilford, for the sum of 40,000 l. It is now in Edward Hulse, esq.

There went with this manor the farm called *Mal-maynes*; which was purchased with the rest, by Smart Lethieullier, esq. above-mentioned. The court for this manor is kept at Barking every three weeks, on a Saturday, the market-day. In it are tried causes of trespass and of debt under forty shillings. No other manor in this parish keeps a court—The lord, being paramount, claims the deadants of this hundred.

A fee-farm of 210 l. yearly, due to the crown, is payable to the earl of Sandwich.

The reputed manor of LOXFORD and of WAN-GAY belonged also to the late Smart Lethieullier, esq.

Sir William Hewet, lord-mayor in 1559, who then lived upon London-Bridge, had a daughter to whom this mischief happened: the maid playing with her out of a window over the river Thames, by chance dropped her in, almost beyond expectation of being saved. A young gentleman, named Osborne, then apprentice to Sir William, the father, at this calamitous accident leaped in bravely and saved the child. In memory of which deliverance, and in gratitude, her father afterwards bestowed her in marriage to the said Mr. Osborne, with a very great dowry. Whereof the late estate of Sir Thomas Fanshaw, in the parish of Berking in Essex, was a part, as the first duke of Leeds himself told the Rev. Mr. John Hewet, from whom Mr. Stype had this relation; and together with that estate in Essex, several other lands in the parishes of Harthill and Walgs in Yorkshire, then in the possession of the said most noble family. Several persons of quality courted the said young lady, and particularly the earl of Shrewsbury. But Sir William was pleased to say, Osborne saved her, and Osborne should enjoy her. The present family preserve the picture of the said Sir William, in his habit of lord-mayor, at Knayton-house in Yorkshire, valuing it at 200 l.

esq. and now to his heirs. The mansion-house of Loxford stands a mile north from the church, and near half a mile from Loxford-bridge, on the right hand of the road from Berking to Ilford; and that of *Wangay* on the south side of Chadwell-heath.

The manor of FALKYS is now blended and goes along with the manor of *Jenkins*. They are dismantled, and the property of Edward Hulse, esq.

The manor of PORTERS, which hath a house about two miles and a half north-east from the church, is now the property of Waller Van Fletcher, esq.

The manor of WEST-BURY, of which the mansion-house stands on the east end of this town, about a mile from the church, passed from the family of Denham to those of Breame, Fanshaw, Poulton, and Allegne, from which last it descended to the present worthy owner, Joseph Keeling, esq. before-mentioned.

EAST-BURY stands about a mile east of West-bury, in the road to Dagenham through Riple-side. The house is a large brick building, and hath a view over the marshes. It's present owners are the Miss Welldons, who have likewise some portion of the tythes here.

Gaysebam's-ball, (called in Warburton's map Great Geris) stands about five miles and a half north from the church. From the family of Denham this estate hath passed through those of Breame, Randall, and Hare, to that of Wight; and it is now in Henry Wight, esq.

STONE-

STONE-HALL, which stands a little way east from Red-bridge upon the river Rodon, is now the property of John earl of Tilney.

CLAY-HALL was formerly a very good seat with a chapel; the old house was taken down some years ago, and a farm house erected in its room; which stands pleasantly on the declivity of a hill, about five miles north-west from the church, and a mile from Woodford-bridge. This, like the rest of the parish, was part of the possessions of the nunnery of Berking: Before and after the dissolution the Colt family held this manor. Afterwards it belonged to Sir Christopher Hutton, who had a chapel consecrated here. It was next in the Campbell family; and belongeth now to Mrs. Markland.

CLAYBURY, a capital messuage and lands, lying about a mile north from Clay-hall, was for several years the estate and seat of John Goodyere, esq. and is now in Edward, the son of Eliab Harvey, esq.

ALDBURY-HATCH, (denoting an *old seat*, near a *hatch* or *low-gate*, belonging to the forest) stands south-east from Clay-hall, and above five miles north-north-west from the church. It is the property of Sir William Middleton.

VALENTINES, about four miles north from the church, is the seat of Charles Raymond, esq. High-Sheriff of this county for the present year 1771; and it may, with great propriety, be called a Cabinet of Curiosities. This building is one of the neatest, and best adapted of its size, of any modern



J. Chapman del. et sculp.

Valentine's the Seat of Charles Raymond Esq.

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one in the county; its ornaments are well chosen, and the grounds belonging to it laid out with great judgment and taste. The elevation of it, upon the the well executed plate hereto prefixed, is the gift of the present worthy and liberal owner; to whom we present our sincere thanks.*

BIFRONS, is a good house about a quarter of a mile south-east from the church, commanding a fine prospect (of which we have taken notice above) and hath behind it a pretty park. Bamber Gascoyne, esq. is the owner and occupier of this estate.

HIGH-FIELDS, the property of William Webber, esq. stands about four miles north from the church; and likewise commands a fine prospect, of which notice hath already been taken.

NEWBURY-HALL, an estate here, lies on the north side of the London road, and is the property of Richard Bynion, esq.

G R E A T I L F O R D

Is a pleasant village, and a hamlet, in the London road; between seven and eight miles from that city. It is one of the wards of this large parish; and received its name from the *illford* which must have been here before the causeway and bridge were erected.

About

* Valentine's; High-fields and Cranbrook the seat of Andrew Moffat, esq. are about a quarter of a mile distant from each other, forming nearly an equilateral triangle.

About the latter end of the reign of king Henry II. an hospital was founded in this village by Adelia the abbess, and convent of Berking, for their leprous tenants or servants. It consisted of a secular master, a leprous master, and thirteen leprous brethren; two chaplains and one clerk, and was valued in 1534 at 21 l. 3 s. 4 d. in the whole, and 16 l. 1 s. 4 d. clear. Upon the suppression it became vested in the crown, and was granted by queen Elizabeth to Thomas Fanshaw, esq. remembrancer of the exchequer; who appointed a master of the same, who should from time to time repair the chapel and edifices belonging thereto, and provide convenient habitations for six people, sound or infirm, with an allowance of 45 s. a year at the usual feasts. He afterwards directed, that a proper person should read divine service in the chapel here every Lord's-day.* The hospital, as it now is, has a row of brick houses on each side the court, for six single men; who have their dwelling here, and three half-pence a day each, or 11 s. 6 d. a quarter; but in the Christmas-quarter 16 s. 6 d. for firing. The minister has 14 l. a year paid by the patron of the hospital, with a house, besides subscriptions from the inhabitants. It is now in Bamber Gascoyne, esq.

The manor of GREAT-ILFORD belongs to James Johnson, esq. and Mr. Shepherd.

The manor of WITHFIELD, the house of which stands about half a mile from Ilford, was left by John Bamber,

* See Newcourt, vol. ii. page 346, 347.

Bamber, M. D. to Walter Jones for life, he having married the Doctor's daughter; and the reversion to Bamber Gascoyne, esq. It is now in Charles Raymond, of Valentine's, esq.

CRANBROOK, a manor or messuage in this hamlet, standing on the north side of the London road, about half a mile from Ilford, and holden of the manor of Berking, is the property of Andrew Moffatt, esq.

Charitable Benefactions.

In 1596, William Nutbrowne, of the county of Kent, esq. gave to the poor an annuity of 6l. 13s. 4d. to be paid out of the rectory of Ash in Kent, for ever.

In 1625, Sir Charles Montagu, of Cranbrook, knt. gave to the poor forty pounds.

In 1634, The lady Elizabeth Cooke, relict of Sir Nicholas Cooke, gave a plate of silver fit for the communion bread, together with a fair damask table cloth and napkin.

In 1641, Sir James Cambell, knt. late alderman of the city of London, gave by will, out of his estate, six hundred and sixty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, towards the founding and maintenance of a free school in the town, at the discretion of the executors.

In 1646, Sir Thomas Cambell, knt. gave five acres of marsh land to the poor for ever.

In 1677, The honourable Alice Bertie, gave to the church a silver plate.

In 1679, the honourable Sir Thomas Fanshawe, knt. late lord of this manor, gave the rents issuing out of the market of Berking, and five acres of land called Cotlands, to the poor for ever.

In 1681, the honourable Robert Bertie, esq. gave to the church the communion plate, viz. two large silver flagons, one bason, one chalic and cover.

In 1701, He also gave by his will to this parish, three pounds per annum, being the interest of sixty pounds placed in the chamber of London, to be received yearly, or once in two years, for putting out a poor boy apprentice in Illford ward.

He also gave three pounds per annum out of his estate, in the parish of St. Giles's in the Fields, London, to be yearly distributed in bread to the poor of Berking town.

In 1712, the honourable Elizabeth Bertie, relict of the said Robert Bertie, esq. gave two hundred pounds for putting forth poor children apprentice in Berking and Ilford wards.

In 1566, Mrs. Alice Leonard, of London, widow, gave to the poor of this parish, forty shillings per annum, issuing out of her copyhold estate, called Movers, lying in this parish.

In 1716, Capt. John Bennett gave to the poor, one hundred and ten pounds.

In 1726, Mr. Joseph Dent, gave out of his estate, to the poor, one pound per annum, to be yearly distributed on the third day of November in bread for ever.

In 1727, Sir Orlando Humfreys, bart. gave to this church, a crimson velvet cloth and cushion, embroidered with gold, for the desk and pulpit.

In 1737, Thomas Beacon, esq. of Illford, in this parish, gave to the poor one hundred pounds.

In 1738, captain Joshua Banaster, gave to the poor fifty pounds.

In 1741, John Bamber, M. D. gave to this parish one hundred pounds, to be disposed of at the discretion of the parishioners.

In 1741, Thomas Collett and Jonathan Collett, esqrs. of West-ham, in this county, gave to the poor of this parish for ever, six acres of freehold land, called Kingsbridge Marsh, lying in Eastbury Level; the rents and profits thereof, to be laid out in penny loaves, and distributed weekly amongst the indigent poor of this parish, at the discretion of the churchwardens for the time being.

In 1745, dame Ellen Humfreys, relict of Sir Orlando Humfreys, of Jenkins, in this parish, bart. gave by will three hundred pounds; to be paid by fifty pounds per year, and equally distributed amongst fifty poor housekeepers, inhabitants of this parish, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens.

In 1769, Lady Smith, relict of Sir Edmund Smith, bart. gave to the poor of this parish twenty pounds.

In 1769, Mr. Richard Jessop of Illford, in this parish, gave the sum of three hundred pounds bank stock, and one hundred and ninety-one pounds due upon mortgage; towards erecting an organ, in the

parish church of Berking ; and ten pounds to the poor of Berking and Illford ward.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church belonged of old to the nunnery here ; to which it was appropriated, and two vicarages ordained and endowed ; one called the vicarage of St. Margaret of Berking, on the south ; and the other the vicarage of St. Margaret on the north, and sometimes of North-street, both in the gift and patronage of the nunnery. They were afterwards united, and continued in the convent's gift till the dissolution.

All the tithes of corn, grain, and hay, on Stonehall, West and East-bury, and Gaysham's, were given to Sir William Denham. In 1574, Authur Breame, sold the tithes of grain and hay here to Thomas Fanshaw, esq. Since when, some parcels have been bought from these capital estates, those of West-bury belonging to Bamber Gascoyne, esq. Some parts of the marsh-lands are tithable to the vicar.

The rectory and church, with the advowson of the vicarage, in 1549, were granted to Robert Thomas, and others, holden of the honor of Hampton-court. Since when they were purchased by the executor of the will of William Pouncett, of this parish ; and in 1557, settled on the warden and fellows of All Souls College, Oxford, and in their gift have continued ever since.

The church, dedicated to St. Margaret, is a large, handsome, structure, built of stone; consisting of a middle pace, a south ayfle, which runs the whole length of the church and chancel; and two north ayfles, supported by pillars of the Tuscan order; the middle ayfle, and the south and little north ayfles, are covered with lead; the great north ayfle, the chanceries, and the chancel, are tiled. The length is one hundred and fifteen feet, by sixty-five; the height is about twenty-six feet: in it an organ has lately been erected in pursuance of the will of Mr. Richard Jessop; and at the chancel end is a very good altar-piece, with neat iron rails. The tower is a strong stone building seventy-five feet high, and contains a peal of eight good bells.

In this church are many good monuments, with inscriptions upon them; but as the conciseness of our work will not permit us to record the latter, verbatim; we shall content ourselves with observing; that here is a monument and inscription for each of the following persons:

The hon. Robert Bertie, who died aged 84, in the year 1701.
— This gentleman was a great benefactor to this parish, as appears by the above table of benefactions

Hon. Alice Bertie, who died in August, 1677.

Hon. Eliz. Bertie, wife of the above Robt. who died Jan. 1, 1712.

John Bamber, M. D. who died in November, 1753.

Francis Fuller, esq. who died March 10, 1636.

That right worthy knight Sir Charles Montague, who died September 11, 1625, aged 61.—He gave 40l. to the poor of Berking. On his tomb is the representation of a camp, done in basso relievo. The general is represented sitting in a musing posture, clothed in complete armour, except his helmet and gloves, which lie by him upon a table. A centinel, at each side, guards his tent.

Sir

In memory of Sir Crisp Gascoyne, *knt.* alderman, *sheriff*, and lord mayor of the city of London. Who, on the 28th of December, 1761, aged 61 years, died; distinguished by that honour, reverence and esteem, which will ever attend the memory of an upright and active magistrate. In him the innocent found protection, guilt its punishment, and poverty a friend. Possessed of a lively wit and sound judgment, mirth and prudence ever were his friends. Happy in his faith and comforted by his works, he felt, but feared not, his approaching fate. Publick charity reveres his memory, and private friendship laments his fall. He was benevolent to his neighbours, affectionate to his children, and useful to his country.

By Margaret, daughter of John Bamber, *M. D.* who early left him a disconsolated widower, he had two sons and two daughters, who with unfeigned filial piety, have erected and dedicated this marble to the memory of the best of parents.

Mrs. Susannah Pytts, daughter of Capt. Jonathan Collett, wife of Edmund Pytts, *esq.* who died April 2d. 1748, aged 34 years.

To the pious memory of Capt. John Bennett, *senr.* who died the 8th of May, 1706, *ætat* 70, and Mary his wife, who deceased the 2d of January 1711, *ætat* 74, both lying here interred. Capt. John Bennett, their only son, who died the 3d of January, 1716, *ætat* 46, and lyeth in a vault under an altar tomb in the church-yard, ordered by his will this monument to be erected, which was accordingly performed, by Abraham Edling, *gent.* his acting executor. He bequeathed to the poor of this parish one hundred pounds, distributed among them by his aforesaid executor; as also ten pounds more to be disposed of in like manner by the hands of the churchwardens. To the corporation of Poole, the place of his nativity, three hundred pounds for the use of the poor there, and ten pounds to the poor of Harbridge in Hampshire, all paid by his said executor.—The bust of the captain; a ship, and some trophies, are placed on the monument.

William Pounsett, *Esq.* Justice of the Peace, who died the 8th day of March, 1553.

Joshua

To the revered memory of captain Joshua Banaster, who was born in this parish, and brought up to the sea service from his infancy, and in several engagements, both in king William and queen Ann's wars, behaved with great conduct and bravery, which recommended him to the favour of his royal highness George prince of Denmark, lord high admiral of Great Britain. He commanded his Majesty's yacht the Charlotte, 13 years, and died the 28th of March 1738, aged 63 years. He gave 50l. in his life time to repair the school-house, and 50l. to the poor of the said parish at the time of his decease, to whom he had always been a generous benefactor.

Mrs. Sarah Fleming, daughter of Robert Meadows of Westbury in this parish, gent. She died Nov. 14, 1715, aged about 51 years.

Sir Orlando Humphreys of Jenkins in this parish, bart. who departed this life 14th of June 1737, aged 59 years.—The monument is of excellent workmanship; and has a bust of Sir Orlando.

William Stephens, L. L. D. late vicar of this parish, who died 27th Jan. 1751, aged 54 years.

John Fanshaw, esq. who died 19th Dec. 1699, in the 38th year of his age.

BERKING VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

Christopher Musgrove, D. D.
1762.

PATRONS and RECTORS.

Wardens and College of All Souls
College, Oxon.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

£. 19 8 11.

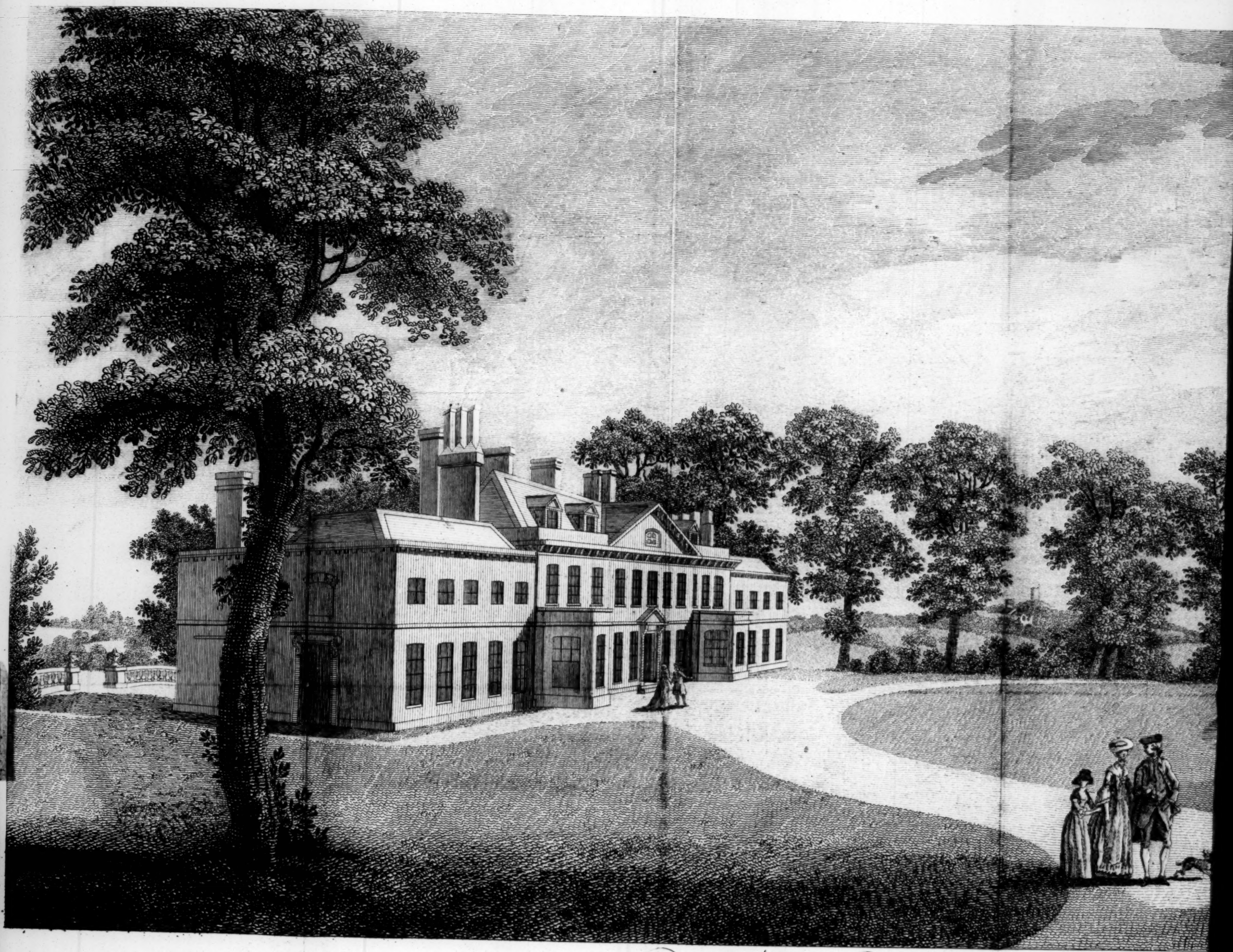
YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 1 18 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

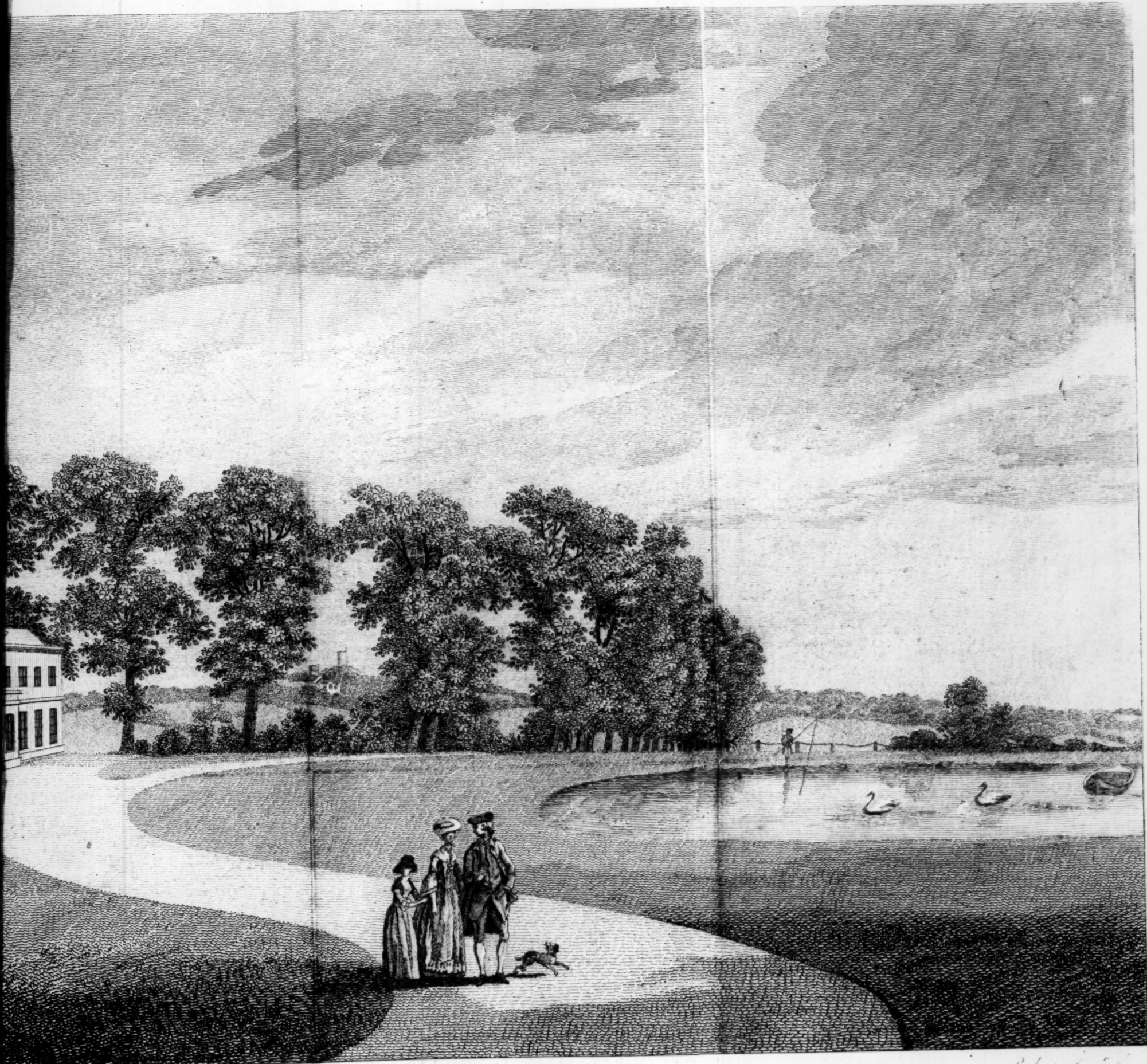
DAGENHAM

D A G E N H A M

IS a parish situated between four and five miles from Berking; thirteen from London; twelve from Grays, and ten from Brentwood; and is computed to be about eighteen miles in circumference. It hath Berking on the west; the Thames on the south; and is divided from Chafford-hundred by a rivulet that comes from Romford: the situation is rather low; but the soil is tolerably light, except in the marshes. Here is a very considerable street near the church; but which is not remarkable for the goodness of the houses; of which, the most principal is Dagenhams; situated about a mile north of the great road to London, turning out at the fifteenth mile-stone. The building is of brick, spacious, surrounded by a park, and commanding an agreeable prospect; it fronts nearly due south: and in the west wing is inclosed a chapel, called *Dagenhams*; the rooms of the dwelling-house are of good proportion, convenient, and well-furnished; the inside of the chapel, neat; and the grounds and gardens are laid out in a judicious manner. In the chapel divine service was performed for one whole year, at the expence of the worthy owner; at the end of which term, his daughter was married therein, and it has been shut up ever since. The copper-plate of the house,



D A' G N A M = P A R K
near South Weald in Essex the Seat of Henry & Milner
Sold at A. 27 Cornhill.



Roberts pin. sc.

G'N'AM - PARK -
Essex the Seat of Henry & Milman Esq.

Sold at A. 27 Cornhill.

house, prefixed, is the gift of Henry Muilman, esq. to whom we return our particular Thanks. — Besides Dagenhams, here is not any house that merits a particular notice. But as *Dagenham-Breach* makes so considerable a figure in the map, it is necessary to give some account of it here; and which we cannot do better than in the words of a late historian:

It happened 17 December 1707, at an extraordinary high tide, accompanied with a violent wind: And was occasioned by the blowing up of a small sluice, or trunk, made for the drain of the land-waters in the wall and banks of the Thames. If proper and immediate help had been applied, it could have been easily stopped with a small charge; the ditch or drain of the marsh grounds, which led to such sluice, being at the first blowing up of the sluice not above 14 or 16 feet broad, and might in a day or two have been easily stopped, by the bringing on a small dam, in form of a semi-circle, to the Thames wall, if many hands had been employed: But through the neglect thereof, the constant force of the water setting in and out of the levels, soon made the gap wider; so that a large channel was torn up, and a passage made for the water of 100 yards wide, and 20 feet deep in some places. By which unhappy accident about 1000 acres of rich land, in the levels of Dagenham and Havering, worth about 3 l. an acre, were overflowed, and a sand-bank was raised in the Thames, at the mouth of the breach, which reached almost half-cross the river, and near a mile in length; likely to prove a great obstruction to, and even utterly to destroy, the navigation. The expence of repairing this breach was at first laid upon the proprietors of the lands, but after many wearied and unsuccessful attempts of theirs, for about seven years, until they had expended more than the value of the land; it was given, wholly over as impracticable *. However, being deemed a public

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concern,

* This account is extracted from that published by the most ingenious W. Derham, in the Philosophical Transactions, No. 335, p. 478. and Capt. Perry's account of the stopping of the Dagenham Breach, Lond. 1721. 8vo.

concern, upon application to Parliament, an act was obtained for the speedy and effectual preserving the navigation of the river Thames, by stopping the breach in the Levels of Havering and Dagenham; by which act, for ten years, from 10 July 1714, the master of every ship or vessel coming into the port of London was obliged to pay three pence per ton; coasters three shillings each voyage; and colliers one penny per chalder: except fishing-vessels, ship in ballast only; and coasters, particularly Harwich boats: Colchester packet boats to be charged with the duty of 3 s. a voyage, only four times in the year.* Proposals being thereupon made, William Boswell demanded 19000 l. but agreed afterwards, for the sum of 16500 l. to stop up the breach, remove the shelf that had been thrown out in the Thames, and make good the walls of the levels, extending from the point of land above the half-way tree, down to the mouth of Raynham-creek; to be compleated wholly at his own risque, and to begin with his own money. But being unable to fulfil his engagement, † Capt. John Perry entered into indenture of covenants, 26 Jan. 1715, effectually to make up and stop the breach in the levels of Havering and Dagenham, being of the width of 400 feet; and to repair and make good the walls, banks and other works, 200 yards on each side of the breach; before the 1st of November 1717, for the sum of 25000 l. ‡ And, within eighteen months, to commence from the 23 April 1718, remove the sand bank in the Thames; upon condition, that if such sum was not sufficient, they would recommend him to Parliament. Accordingly he went diligently to work; but an extraordinary tide, on the 10th of September 1717, flowing above what he had done, tore it down to the foundation; and his work was damaged again twice afterwards; the last time 30 September 1718; so that he was obliged three times to stop the breach, with more than common labour. However, it was compleated in something more than five years time; at the end of which, instead of 25000 l. the charge and expence was found to have amounted to 40472 l.

18 s.

* Statute 12 Ann. c. 17. Sess. 2.

† W. Boswell's Fraud's and Abuses at Dagenham.

‡ Part of the agreement also was, that he should maintain the same for three years after stopped; or in case of accidents to make good the damage.

18 s. 8 d. three farthings. Which involving Capt. Perry in great difficulties, a clause was inserted in an Act 7 George I. c. 20. empowering the trustees, out of the money collected by virtue of the act of queen Anne, to pay him the further sum of 15000 l. over and above the 25000 l.

From 1707 to 1721, the breach had worn and spread itself into several large branches, like the natural arms of a river, by the force and fall of the water returning from the marsh-ground upon every reflux of the tide; the longest of which arms was above a mile and a half in extent, and in some places four or five hundred feet in breadth, and from twenty to thirty or forty feet in depth. There was by computation about 120 acres of solid marsh ground washed into the Thames *. At this time there is yet a pool of forty or fifty acres left within the wall, where the earth had been carried off by the tide.

The keeping up of the Wall here was of such great importance, that the Abbess of Berking had license to cart wood, or timber, through the Forest, in fence month, by the tenants of Berking and Dagenham, from Goldherst-wood to La Claye, for the repair of the breaches occasioned by the inundation of the sea.

Capt. Perry, in repairing the breach, found a great quantity of what he calls Moorlogg; that is, a vein of divers sorts of rotten wood; yew timber only, that is found amongst it, not being decayed; which lies about 3 feet and a half or four feet under the surface of the marsh ground belonging to the levels, about 10 feet in depth, and with very little mixture of earth that can be discerned amongst it: underneath it there are about 12 or 15 inches depth of blue clay, then gravel and sand. A great part of this Moorlogg seems to be composed of small brush wood, and many hazel nuts have been taken up in digging, which looked to be firm, but upon a very little pressure break to dust. Some of the yew trees found here, are 14 or 16 inches diameter, and perfectly sound, ex-

O o 2

cp ting

* Capt. Perry's Account, &c. p. 6,

cepting the sap: the willow, or fallow, trees, are many of them two feet and upwards in diameter, retain a whitish colour, like touch-wood, and are so decayed, where they lie, that men cut into it with their tools with more ease than they do the earth or adjoining Moorlogg. Along other parts of the Thames, it generally lies in an even and regular manner; and as to its thickness, it is nigh 6 feet thick at Deptford; in Woolwich Reach between 7 and 8 feet; in Plumsted levels, against Berking-Creek, 9 feet; and gradually of a greater thickness as well as breadth, going down on both sides of the Thames below the breach, as the Marshes extend; the thickness of the marsh-ground, which lies upon it, being near alike, and none of it to be seen at any place where the course of the river cuts into the high land, as at Woolwich, Purfleet, &c. But Capt. Perry did not see amongst it that sort of wood which others have described to be taken up found, and to moulder away upon its coming into the air. There have been found a little above the vein of this Moorlogg at Dagenham, Stags-horns*. What was taken for yew, the learned Dr. Derham supposes to be horn-beam, or alder; perhaps birch. And, amongst them, he discovered a large oak; another which had signs of the ax, its head having been lopped off; and stumps, that seemed to have been cut off at the surface of the earth†.—How these subterraneous trees came to be buried here, and elsewhere‡, in such quantities, is not agreed amongst the learned. Some suppose, that they are remains of the general devastation made by the deluge§; others imagine, that they are the ruins of some later age, occasioned by an extraordinary inundation of the river Thames; or by some storms and strong southerly

* See Capt Perry's account of the stopping of Dagenham Breach, p. 72, 73. Capt. Perry, the undertaker of this great work, had been several years employed by Peter the Great, Czar of Muscovy, in his works at Veronitz, a city upon the river Don. He died 11 February 1732-3.

† Philosophical Transactions, No. 335, and Abridgment, by H. Jones, Vol. IV. Part ii. p. 219, &c.

‡ Ibid. p. 212, &c. *Philos. Transact.* No. 275, 277.

§ See Dr. Stukeley's *Itinerarium Curiosum*, p. 14.

featherly winds, which blow sharply upon this shore, and might be able to root up and tumble down trees growing in so lax a soil as this is. But if they could root up a few sturdy oaks, they could not affect small brush wood, which is amongst the rest in great plenty. — Why therefore it is not more natural to suppose, that they were cut down and laid here on purpose to stop the inundations of the river Thames, I cannot conceive: and humbly submit it to the consideration of the learned.

We shall now proceed; and, in our usual method, take notice of the several manors, or reputed manors, this parish contains; which are those of Dagenhams; Cockerills, Parslow, and Valence.

The first-mentioned of these, which is only a manor reputed, belongs, as well as the house of the same name, to Henry Muilman, esq. Who is likewise lord of the manor of *Cockerills*, which is the only one that has a court kept in their parish.

PARSLOW's manor, which hath a mansion near two miles north-west from the church, is the property of Thomas Fenshaw, esq. and

The nominal manor of VALENCE, the dwelling-house of which lies north-west-by-north about two miles and a half from the church, is occupied by its owner John Henry Merttins, esq; who has a very considerable estate in this parish.

Cockermouth, the property of Edward Evans, esq. of London, Hop-merchant, is a farm-house, situated a mile and a half north-west from the church.

In this parish were, formerly, several other manors, which are now lost, and their houses demolished. The manor of Berking comprehends the whole, and

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is said to be the manor paramount, this parish having belonged to the nunnery there, till its dissolution: But the owners of the manors in this parish dispute the claim, and at present the matter is undetermined.

Charitable Benefactions, (not mentioned in the inscriptions on the monuments, &c. in this parish church.)

William Armstead, of Horn-Church, left forty shillings yearly to the poor of this parish: for which there is land tied in Horn-Church. It is to be distributed at Christmas.

The Rev. Mr. James Symonds, (lately vicar here) left 20*l.* to the charity school.

In 1725, Mr. Henry Merttins left 50*l.* to be given to the poor of this parish.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church (as well as the manor) originally belonged to Berking nunnery: the rectory, or great tithes, were appropriated to it, and a vicarage ordained and endowed, of which the convent continued patrons till it's dissolution, when both came to the crown: They were granted to Anthony Browne, who, partly out of them, endowed the free school he founded at Brentwood.

The vicarage, for some years past, has been in the Blackbourn family, and now belongs to Thomas Fanthaw, esq.

Upon

Upon a small mural monument, we read, that " Jacob Uphill, died 10th of June, 1662, aged 36."

A black marble records, " that Richard, son of the above Jacob, was standard bearer to William and Mary, to Queen Anne, and George the First. He died the 26th Feb. 1717, aged 59, and left, after the decease of his sister Susanna, 90l. per ann. to the poor children of Dagenham parish, not receiving alms."

A white marble to the memory of the above named Susanna, informs us that, " she died January 20, 1725, aged 65."

Here is a handsome monument to " James Harvey, esq. son of James Harvey, knt. sometime lord mayor of London; who died April 2, 1627."

A mural monument informs us, that " Jonathan Lloyd, son of an alderman of Shrewsbury, was A. M. and vicar of this parish. He died November 18, 1654."

A black marble stone, to Thomas Boniam, esq. lord of Valence, reports him to have been a good scholar, and not a bad Poet. He died May 3, 1676.

By an inscription on a black marble, we are told, that " John White, gent. who left to seven poor widows, of this parish, one dozen of bread, weekly, for ever, died Feb. 2, 1673."

A Latin inscription is placed here to the memory of William Butler, L. L. B. sometime vicar of this parish, &c. &c.

An inscription informs the reader: " That Sir Richard Alibon, knt. a person of extraordinary abilities, was advanced by king James the Second, to the rank of a judge, though he was a Catholic; and that he was the only one of that persuasion, who had for one hundred and fifty years been advanced to such dignity; and that he died 22d August, 1688, aged 53."—The monument is a fine one, of grey and white marble, and has the effigies larger than life, of the judge in his robes, and his lady.

294 BECONTREE HUNDRED.

We read on a mural monument, "That Mr. Thomas Waters, who died 6th March, 1756, aged 73, left 100 l. the interest of it for ever to be appropriated in paying out to school the children of decayed inhabitants of this parish."

DAGENHAM VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Abra. Blackbourn, M. A. Thomas Fanshaw, Esq.
1739.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

YEARLY TENTHS.

£ 19 10 0

£ 1 19 0

LITTLE ILFORD

LIES south-south-west of Great Ilford, and hath East-Ham and the river Rodon on the west; by which it is separated from Berking. It is distant from Whitechapel, six miles; from Romford, five; and from Berking, three; and is in circumference about seven miles. The soil is hot and gravelly in some places; in others rich and good; and fruitful in general. The vill is small, consisting only of one street, which on Sundays many citizens and others resort to for an airing; and on the little traffic occasioned thereby, is the chief support of its inhabitants.

An estate here, which formerly belonged to Stratford-abbey, and was divided into three manors,
Little-

Little-Ilford, Berringers, and Rye-House, is now the property of Henry Wight, of Blakesley in Northamptonshire.—The manor house is about 100 yards east from the church.

ALDESBROOK is a manor within a manor, about a mile north from the church. The mansion-house stands low, on the right-hand side of the road from Ilford to London. It hath a paddock, was greatly improved by the late Smart Lethieuller, esq. and belongs now to Edward Hulse, esq. who received this and other very considerable estates in marriage with the only daughter of Charles Lethieullier, esq; brother to the above named Smart Lethieullier, esq.

The parsonage is a neat brick house near the church, westward.

The bridge, nearest to London, belongs to, and is supported by, this parish.

Charitable Benefactions.

Twenty shillings yearly, the gift of Mr. Thomas Hyde, payable at Salter's Hall.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory was in the gift of Stratford Langthorne-abbey till the dissolution, when king Henry VIII. granted the advowson of it to Morgan Philips, otherwise Wolfe, with the manors of Little Ilford, Berringers, and Rye-house. Having been alienated in 1596 it was recovered in 1605 by Bernard Hide, and con-

tinued in his family till 1669, when it came to Sir William Morley, knt. of the Bath. It hath for sometime been in the Wight family, and is now the property of Henry Wight, esq. lord of the manor of Little Ilford.

Mr. John Heron left by will five marks, payable half-yearly at Fishmonger's-hall, in augmentation of the rectory of this parish, from the year 1710.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is small, not very neat, and of one pace with the chancel, which is tiled; but the church is leaded. A small cupola contains one bell.

At the north west corner of the church, the Lethiculler family has erected a very neat room, about fifteen feet square, separated from the church by an iron gate. It has a fire place, and every necessary convenience to accommodate the family when they attend divine service. The pavement is of free-stone; and beneath it is the family vault. Along the north side of this room is a capital, supported by columns of the Dorick order: it is ascended by two steps; and between the columns is a very neat altar tomb of black and white marble, supporting a beautiful marble urn of various colours. This monument is to the memory of John Lethiculler, esq. of Aldersbrooke, and of his wife, who died November 20, 1724. He died January 1, 1737, aged 78.

To the right hand of the above described monument, is another of the like form, but of smaller dimensions. It is erected, as the inscription informs us,

“ to the memory of Margaret, wife of Smart Lethieullier, esq. She died June 19, 1753, aged 45.”

On the left hand side of the first mentioned monument is an altar and urn, exactly in form with that to the memory of Mrs. Margaret Lethieullier. It is

In memory of

Smart Lethieuller, Esq.

A Gentleman of polite Literature and elegant Taste,

An Encourager of Art and ingenious Artists,

A studious Promoter of Literary Enquiries ;

A Companion, and a Friend, of learned Men ;

Judiciously versed in the Science of Antiquity,

And richly possessed of the curious Productions of Nature.

But

Who modestly desired no other Inscription on his

Tomb, than what he had made the Rule of his Life.

To do justly,

To love Mercy,

And to walk humbly with his God.

He was born Nov. 3, 1701,

And deceased without issue Aug. 27, 1760.

Against the west wall of this room, is a neat small table monument of white marble, to Benj. Smart, esq. who died July 12, 1761, aged 71.

And on the south wall of the same is another table monument, larger, but of the same form with the last, to Charles Lethieullier, esq. of whom the inscription records a great character. He died December 10, 1759, aged 41, leaving issue only one daughter, heiress of the family.

The most elegant simplicity runs thro' every part of this place, which is calculated to inspire serious contemplation ; and, upon the whole, is the prettiest of the kind we remember ever to have seen.

Against the north wall of the chancel is an ancient altar monument, on which are placed two figures in posture of devotion; and beneath them the effigies of seven children, in the like position. The inscription contains nothing materially worth the reader's notice, otherwise than that it throws a light upon the history of families. By it, we are informed, "that William Waldgrave, descended from the ancient house of that name in Essex; and also that Dorothy, his wife, was of the Conyer's family in the north: that he died Oct. 15, 1610, aged 76; and that she died on the 26th of Oct. 1589, aged 42.

On the same side of the chancel is a handsome marble monument to Francis Osbaston, esq. who died sheriff, at Aldersbrooke, 22d of April, 1678, aged 32.

Against the south chancel wall is a monument to Henry Lambert, esq. who died Sept. 19, 1745, aged 74.

And one to Mrs. Anne Brisco, who died June 11, 1739, aged 66.

A neat table monument is erected on the north side of the church, for Emma Elizabeth Gowland, wife of Thomas Gowland, of London, merchant, and second daughter of Edmund Chamberlayne, esq. She died March 17, 1770, aged 30. The monument was erected by the munificence of her brother, the worthy rector of this parish.

LITTLE ILFORD RECTORY.

INCUMBENT,

John Chamberlayne, M. A.
1764.

PATRON,

Henry White, Esq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

£. 11 13 9

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 1 3 4
H A-

HAVERING LIBERTY

IS bounded on the west by the half-hundred of Becontree; on the north by part of Ongar hundred; on the south by the river Thames; and by Chafford hundred on the east; from which last hundred it is separated by a small rivulet, whose fountains are about Navestock and South-weald; and its course by Rainham into the Thames at Wennington. This liberty is nine miles long from north to south; and four and a half in its greatest width from east to west; but near the Thames it is not above three quarters of a mile wide. It has been anciently a member of the hundred of Becontree, as the Conqueror's record shews; but since his time erected into a Liberty independant of that hundred, or indeed of any jurisdiction, either ecclesiastical or civil, of the county, having in itself a tribunal for life and death. The reason generally assigned for this, seems to be, that the kings of England having here a hunting-house, at which they passed much of their time, their officers should take cognizance of crimes within the verge of their court, and that offenders should receive sentence under their more immediate inspection.—Or else it was an usual privilege belonging to the royal palaces.

Most of our historians conjecture this to have been the cause of esteeming Becontree, in modern reckoning, an half-hundred, because so great a branch had been taken from it, as Havering.

As to the name of Havering, the ancient fable must be repeated; as custom has made every writer of the English chronicle introduce his work with Geoffry of Monmouth's dreams. Camden, Weaver, Newcourt, and other grave writers tell the story from Ailredus, abbot of Rieval, and John Brompton: the substance of which is; that as the church of Clavering, in this county, was consecrating, and was to be dedicated to Christ and St. John the Evangelist, king Edward the Confessor riding that way, alighted, out of devotion, to be present at the consecration. During the procession, a fair old man came to the king, and begged alms of him, in the name of God, and St. John the Evangelist. The king having nothing else to give, as his almoner was not at hand, took the ring from his finger and gave it the poor man. Some years after, two English pilgrims having lost their way as they were travelling to the Holy Land, they saw a company clothed in white, with two lights carried before them; and behind them came a fair ancient man. The pilgrims joining them, the old man enquired who they were, and whence they came. After hearing their story, he brought them into a fine city, where was a room furnished with all manner of dainties: when they had well refreshed themselves, and rested there all night, the old man set them again in the right way. And at parting, he told them, he was John the Evangelist: Adding, as the Legend goes on, ' Say ye unto Edward your kying, that I grete hym well by the token that he gaaf to me this ring wyth his owne handes at the halowyng of my Chirche, whyche

‘ whyche ryng ye shall deliver hym agayn. And say
‘ ye to him, that he dyspose his goodes, for wythin
‘ fixe monthes he shall be in the joye of heven wyth
‘ me, where he shall have his rewarde for his chastite
‘ and for his good lyvinge.’

At their return home, the two Pilgrims waited upon the king, who was then at this bower, and delivered to him the message, and the ring, from which circumstance this place is said to have received the name of Have-ring. This relation, however ridiculous, gained so good credit in that age, as to occasion the whole story to be wrought in basso relievo in the chapel at Westminster, where Edward the Confessor lies buried, on the back of the skreen that divides it from the altar. The statutes of the king and the pilgrims are also over the courts of the king’s-bench and common-pleas, in Westminster-hall; and over the gate going into Dean’s-yard. His picture was also on the glass of the east window of the south aisle of Romford chapel, with two pilgrims, and under it, *Johannes per peregrino misit Regis Edwardo*. A good picture of him is now on the glass of the chancel-window of that chapel; renewed in 1707. The ring pretended to have been given by him, as above, to St. John, was deposited among other reliques in his Abbey at Westminster, and there was granted to this supposed ring of St. Edward, an indulgence for six years and 360 days.

Having mentioned this place as a Liberty independent of any other jurisdiction in the county, we insert the following copy of its charter, at the very particular request of many of the purchasers of this work.

COPY

COPY of the CHARTER of Havering-atte-Bower in Essex, from king Henry IV. and renewed in

5 EDWARD IV.
7 HENRY VII.
2 HENRY VIII
1 MARIA.

1 ELIZABETH.
2 JACOBUS.
7 CAROLUS I.
16 CAROLUS II.

EDWARD, by the grace of God, king of England, &c. unto all archbishops, abbots, priors, dukes, marquesses, earls, barons, justices, sheriffs, lieutenants, ministers, and unto all his bailiffs and faithful subjects greeting; Know ye, that, whereas the lordship or manor of HAVERING-ATTE-BOWER, in the county of Essex, is of ancient demesne of the crown of England; and all the lands and tenements holding of the same manor, and real and mixed actions, in, upon, and concerning the same lands and tenements, or any parcel of them, arising, or to arise, are pleadable, and have been pleaded in the court unto the said manor belonging, before the steward and suitors of the same court for the time being, and not elsewhere; and have ever been accustomed since the time whereof no memory of man is to the contrary, in the same court to be pleaded, and determined as of all other lands holding in ancient demesne, time out of mind, ought, and is accustomed to be done; and now having heard by the lamentable complaints of the tenants and inhabitants of the said lordship or manor, in what sort they have been, and now are out of the said lordship in other courts, than in the aforesaid court, before the steward and the suitors of the same, in and concerning divers actions and plaints, of, and upon divers lands and tenements which heretofore have risen, and daily do arise or happen, within the said lordship, many times by their ill-willers troubled, vexed, grieved and molested, to the no small loss and grievance of them the said tenants and inhabitants, and to the hazard of their utter undoing, unless they be by us relieved in this behalf; whereupon they have been humble petitioners unto us, that we would provide remedy for them in the premises. We having a tender compassion of these their humble petitions in this behalf, out of our especial grace have granted, and by these presents do grant to the above named tenants and inhabitants which now are, and for the time hereafter shall be, and to their heirs and successors, that they shall not be forced, compelled, or bound to answer, before any justices, judges, or commissioners of us, or our heirs, in any real, personal, or mixed actions, arising or to arise, of, in, or upon the lands and tenements aforesaid, holden of that aforesaid manor, or of any parcel thereof, as is before said, in any other courts out of the said lordship or manor, than in the court of the manor aforesaid, before the stewards and suitors of

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the same for the time being: but that all such actions and complaints, and pleas thereof, shall be there determined and proceeded in, according to the custom of the same manor, before the steward and suitors of the aforesaid court, in the same court of the manor aforesaid. And we will and grant that the steward and suitors of the court aforesaid for the time being, shall, and may have full power and authority to hear and determine, by complaints to be levied and prosecuted in the same court; pleas, debts, accompts, covenants, trespasses, as well by force and arms committed, as otherwise, detention of chattles, and all other contracts whatsoever, within the lordship or manor aforesaid, made, done, or arising; although the same debts, accompts, covenants, trespasses, chattles, and other contracts, do amount unto, or exceed the sum or value of forty shillings: and albeit, any writ or precept of us or our heirs shall at any time hereafter be directed to the sheriff of the county of Essex for the time being, or for the time to come unto the court of the manor aforesaid; there to cause to be recorded any pleading, or any plea which shall happen to be brought or moved in the same court, for to have the same pleading, complaint, or plea, or the record thereof, to be certified before us or our heirs, or before us or our heirs in our chancery; before our justices or the Justices of our heirs, in the common pleas; or before any other of our Justices, Judges, or commissioners; or the Justices, Judges, or commissioners of our heirs whatsoever, out of the court of the manor aforesaid. Yet nevertheless the aforesaid pleadings, complaints, or plea, nor any of them, by colour of our aforesaid writ or precept, directed as is before mentioned unto the sheriff of the county aforesaid, shall not be recorded, or sent, had, or certified, out of the court of the said manor; the same writ or precept notwithstanding only a writ of error or false judgement, from this our grant excepted; neither shall the sheriff of the county aforesaid for the time being, come, or by colour of our aforesaid writ or precept be bound to come, unto the court of the aforesaid manor; record or certify out of the same court any such plea, complaint, or complaint there. Neither shall the same tenants and inhabitants, or any one of them, neither their goods nor chattles be distrained, vexed, or attached in this behalf, for to go out of the court of the manor aforesaid by any means, except before excepted; and furthermore of our more abundant grace we have granted, and by these presents do grant, unto the aforesaid tenants and inhabitants, and to their successors, that the steward of the said manor for the time being, so long as he shall continue in the same office, and one of the discreetest and honestest tenants or inhabitants aforesaid, to be from time to time chosen by them the tenants and inhabitants, and their successors, shall be for us and our heirs, Justices of the peace, and keepers of our peace, to be kept within the said manor of Havering aforesaid, and as Justices of us and of our heirs, to hear all felonies, trespasses, and all other unlawful acts whatsoever, committed or to be committed within the same manor; and shall have full power

and authority to enquire of all and singular articles, as well concerning labourers, artificers, butchers, tanners, makers of cloth and of caps, as of all other things whatsoever, which any other of our Justices of the peace, or keepers of our peace in other places out of the lordship aforesaid, in the said county of Essex, have power to enquire of, and to determine all and singular the same, and all other things to do and execute which any other such Justices of the peace, and keepers of the peace in other places may do, or any ways execute; yet notwithstanding they shall no way proceed to the trial of any treason or felony within the lordship aforesaid, without our special mandate; so that such Justices as are now appointed, or hereafter shall be appointed, by us, our heirs and successors, for the keeping the peace in the county of Essex aforesaid, and for the hearing and ordering of sundry felonies, trespasses, and other misdemeanors in the same county of Essex, shall not in any wise meddle with any thing committed or arising within the manor and lordship above-named; neither shall take or make any enquiry thereof; and if any inquisition be from henceforth taken within the said manor, or without, of, or for any thing committed or arising within the said manor and lordship, before any other of our Justices, or any other Justices of our heirs and successors, than before the steward there for the time being and one of the tenants and inhabitants aforesaid, in form aforesaid to be chosen, we will and grant that those inquisitions, and every one of them, be accounted void, frustrate, and of no strength, force, and effect. Moreover, of our abundant grace, we have for us and our heirs further granted (so far as in us is) unto the tenants and inhabitants aforesaid, their heirs and successors, that they, their heirs and successors for ever, shall have one fair every year, at the village of Havering; the same to last three days, that is to say, in the eve of the nativity of St. John the Baptist, and two days then next and immediately following; yet so as the said fair be not to the hurt of the fairs there near about; forbidding all perveyors, buyers, takers or officers belonging to us or to our heirs or successors; to noblemen; to men of great state; or any other whatsoever, to take any thing from the tenants and inhabitants aforesaid; nor from any one of them by any means; neither that they make any prices within the lordship aforesaid, against the wills of the said tenants and inhabitants, their heirs and successors, upon pain of their imprisonment, and look what is by the bailiff of the said village of Havering, and his officers for the time being in the same fair ordained, for any offence whatsoever committed within the precinct thereof: our will is that such offenders, at the suit of the party grieved, shall be attached, and committed to the next prison of the village or manor aforesaid, there to remain until he find sufficient security to answer what shall be objected against him in this behalf; and we have also granted unto the above-said tenants and inhabitants, their heirs and successors aforesaid, that they for ever shall have and hold, and may hold and determine all,

and all manner of pleas of all kinds, of trespasses, contracts, and other things and matters whatsoever, during the time of the said fair there arising; and of all and singular things unto such a fair appertaining, and all and every the same by due process of law and Judgement, shall order and determine there in the court of the same our tenants and inhabitants, and of their heirs and successors, before the steward there for the time being, by such like judgement and process as the pleas in like nature are in other like courts proceeded in and determined; so that no Justice, escheator, sheriff or other Bailiff, or other officer, for us, our heirs and successors, or for any other person whatsoever; neither our steward or marshal, nor clerk of the market, of our household, of our heirs and successors, shall not at any time come into the fair aforesaid for the executing or exercising of any business, incident or belonging to their several offices, in this behalf: we will also, and grant unto the same tenants and inhabitants, and to their heirs and successors, that they from time to time at their pleasure may make and appoint a steward, the same to be nominated by themselves, their heirs and successors, aforesaid, to keep the court of the aforesaid fair; wherefore we will and strictly command, for us and our heirs aforesaid, that the aforesaid tenants and inhabitants, their heirs and successors aforesaid, may have their fair as is before said, well and peaceably, freely and quietly, with all liberties and free customs to such a fair belonging, without any trouble, molestation, or impediment whatsoever, so as the same fair be not to the hurt of the fairs there near about, as is above said; and further we have out of our abundant grace granted, and by these presents do grant unto the aforesaid tenants and inhabitants, their heirs and successors, that no buyer, purveyor, or taker for our household, or for the household of our heirs or successors, or any officer belonging to our heirs or successors, or to any person whatsoever, shall come into the said lordship, manor, or village, for the making any prices, or for the taking, leading, or carrying away by any means, of any wheat, barley, rye, oats, beans, pease, oxen, kine, sheep, cattle, hogs, carts, kids, swains, calves; capons, hens, chickens, pigeons, or any other kind of fowls; conies, eggs, salt or straw; timber, wood, underwood, fewels, coals, or any other utensils or victuals whatsoever, or any parcel thereof, belonging to any tenant or inhabitant aforesaid, their heirs and successors, against the will and good liking of the same tenants and inhabitants their heirs and assigns; and furthermore we will, and by these presents do grant unto the same tenants and inhabitants, their heirs and successors, that they shall be able persons, and capable in the law to receive, have and accept all and singular the privileges, liberties, and authorities, and franchises aforesaid; and the same to enjoy to them and their aforesaid heirs and successors for ever as is above said, without impeachment or hindrance of us or our heirs, or of our Justices, escheators, sheriffs, coroners, mayors, bailiffs, constables, or of any other

officers or ministers for us or our heirs aforesaid, or for any other person whatsoever; notwithstanding that there is no express mention made in these presents of the yearly value of the premises, or any statute, act, ordinance, or provision to the contrary, made, ordained, set forth or provided notwithstanding; these being witnesses, the reverend fathers and our most dear counsins, Thomas archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England; and George Archbishop of York, primate of all England; and our chancellor, George duke of Clarence, our best beloved brother; and John duke of Norfolk, our high marshal of England; Richard earl of Warwick and Salisbury, our chamberlain of England; and John earl of Worcester, our constable of England; and also our trusty and well-beloved William Hastings, of Hastings, knight, chamberlain; and Walter Blunt, of Mantry, knt. our treasurer of England; and Robert Shillington, esq. our faithful keeper of our privy seal, and others. Given by our own hands at Westminster, the 15th day of July, in the fifth year of our reign. And we holding ourselves highly contented and well pleased with the charter aforesaid, and with all and every thing therein contained, do for us and our heirs, so much as in us is, accept and approve the same, and do also ratify and confirm them unto our beloved, the now tenants and inhabitants of the lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower, and to their heirs and successors, as the aforesaid charter doth reasonably testify. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents; witness ourselves at Westminster the fifth of November, in the second year of our reign.

As by the aforesaid charter of our beforesaid most dear father is manifest, and doth most at large appear, and we allowing and being well pleased with the charter aforesaid, and with all and every thing therein contained, do for us and our heirs (so much as in us is) accept and approve the same; and do also ratify and confirm them unto our beloved tenants and inhabitants of the lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower aforesaid, their heirs and successors, as the above said charter doth reasonably testify; and furthermore of our abundant grace, and for the more speedy and present penalty, punishment, and terror to be duly inflicted upon offenders and malefactors, we ordain, make and constitute our beloved in Christ, John Carew, of Rumford, now the deputy of our well beloved counsellor Edward Walgrave, knt. in the office of steward of our manor aforesaid, so long as he the said John Carew shall continue in the office of deputation and also any other deputy, as well of the aforesaid Edward as of any other that shall be hereafter constituted and appointed steward, for us, our heirs and successors, of our aforesaid manor, justice of the peace of us and our heirs, and keeper of the peace to be kept within the said manor or lordship of Havering aforesaid, and as Justice for us and our heirs, to hear and examine all manner of felonies, trespasses, and other misdemeanors committed within the said manor or lord-

lordship, and together with the high steward of the manor or lordship aforesaid, and with the other justice of peace in our said county of Essex, by the tenants and inhabitants chosen, or to be chosen as aforesaid, shall have full power and authority from time to time, when and as often as these our three justices of the peace aforesaid, or two of them, whereof he that is by the tenants and inhabitants chosen shall be one, shall think it most expedient to make enquiry of all, and singular articles, as well concerning labourers as artificers, butchers, tanners, makers of cloth and of caps, as of all other things whatsoever, concerning which any other of our justices of the peace, or keepers of the peace in other places without the lordship aforesaid in the said county of Essex, have power to enquire, and shall determine all and singular these matters, and shall do and execute all things, which any such our justices of the peace, or keepers of the peace in other places, may do or in any way execute; provided always that they shall not at any time proceed to the determining of any treason or felony within the lordship aforesaid, without our licence granted by our special mandate: we will also, and by these presents do grant unto the before named tenants and inhabitants of the aforesaid manor or lordship of Havering-atte-Bower, that they may and shall have these our letters patents under our great seal of England in due manner made, and sealed, without yielding, paying, or making in any wise any fine or fee, great or small, unto us, in our hamper, or elsewhere to our use: and moreover of our abundant grace and certain knowledge, and meer motion, for us our heirs and successors, we by these presents grant unto the before-named steward and tenants of the manor aforesaid, and to their successors, that when and as often as any commission for the enquiry, or for the clearing of the goal, or for the hearing or determining all kind of felonies, murders, treason, or any other offence or misdemeanors whatsoever within the lordship or manor aforesaid, shall be by us directed, granted, or shall be thought meet and necessary to be granted and directed; that then and so often they may and shall have such commissions sealed with our great seal of England for the fine or fee of 6s. 8d. only, without paying, performing, or making any other fine or fee whatsoever for such commissions, by any means whatsoever; notwithstanding that there is no mention made in these presents of the true yearly value, or of the certainty of the premises or any of them, either of any other gift or grant heretofore made by us or any of our progenitors, unto the before-named tenants and inhabitants of the lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower aforesaid, either for any statute, act, ordinance, provision, or restraint to the contrary thereof, made, set forth, ordained or provided, or any other cause, thing, or matter whatsoever in any wise notwithstanding. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster the twenty-seventh day of March, in the fifth year of our reign, And we also agreeing and being well pleased with

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the charter aforesaid, and with all and every thing contained, do for us and our heirs, so much as in us is, accept and approve the same, and do also ratify and confirm the same unto our beloved the now tenants and inhabitants of the lordship of Havering-atte-Bower, and to their heirs and successors, as the aforesaid charter doth reasonably testify. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Westminster the fifth day of June, in the first year of our reign. And furthermore, of our abundant special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, we will, ordain, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant, constitute and declare, that the tenants and inhabitants of the same lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower, in the county of Essex, are and shall be one body corporate, or politic, of themselves in due fact and name, and shall have perpetual success; and that they and their successors for ever shall and may be styled, termed, and called by the name of tenants and inhabitants of the lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower in the county of Essex; and we by these presents do, for us, our heirs and successors, really and fully, erect, make, ordain, and create them one body corporate and politic, by the name of the tenants and inhabitants of the lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower in the county of Essex; and that by the same name they shall and may have perpetual success; and that the tenants and inhabitants aforesaid, by the name of the tenants and inhabitants of the lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower in the county of Essex, shall, and may in whatsoever courts and places, before whomsoever our Judges, Justices, and other persons and officers whatsoever, of us, our heirs and successors, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in all and singular actions, suits, plaints, causes, matters, and demands whatsoever, of what kind, nature, condition, or sort soever they be; and that they shall and may be personal, and capable in the law to have, purchase, receive, possess, give, grant, demise, do and execute; and that they may have a common seal for ever, to serve them and their successors, for the doing of their affairs, causes and businesses whatsoever; and that well, it may and shall be lawful for them the said tenants and inhabitants, and their successors, the same seal at their pleasure to break, change, and to make new, as unto them shall seem most expedient; and also of our more abundant special grace, and out of our more certain knowledge and meer motion, we further will, give, and grant unto the before-named tenants and inhabitants of our lordship and manor of Havering-atte-Bower aforesaid, their heirs and successors, that no buyer, purveyor, or taker for our household, or for the household of our heirs and successors, or any officers of our heirs and successors, or any other person whatsoever shall come into the said lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower, for the making any prices, or for the taking, leading, or carrying away by any means, of any wheat, barley, rye, oats, beans, peas, oxen, kine, sheep, cattle,

cattle, hogs, pigs, goats, kids, swans, lambs, calves, capons, hens, pigeons, chickens, and other fowls; conies, eggs, salt, or straw; timber, wood, or underwood; trees, fewel, coals, hay, horses, mares, geldings, carts, waggons, carriages; and other victuals, goods, chattels, or things whatsoever, belonging to the said tenants and inhabitants of our aforesaid lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower, and their successors, or to any of them, to our use, or to the use of our heirs or successors, against the will and good liking of the same tenants and inhabitants, their heirs and successors, any statute, act, ordinance or provision, law, or custom to the contrary hereof, heretofore had, made, set forth, ordained, or provided, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever, in any wise notwithstanding: we have moreover granted for us, our heirs and successors, and do by these presents grant unto the before-named tenants of the lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower aforesaid, and their successors, all and singular the liberties, exemptions, freedoms, privileges, immunities, and franchises in the abovesaid letters patents, or in either of them mentioned, expressed or signified; and all manner of reasonable and lawful uses and customs whatsoever, which heretofore were, or which are lawful uses. And whereas the aforesaid tenants and inhabitants of the lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower aforesaid, moved thereunto by a godly and devout zeal, do intend to found, erect, and build, a certain hospital or mansion-house, for the relief and sustenance of poor, sick, and aged persons, and such as has been maimed in the wars, and to that end have humbly besought us, that we would vouchsafe to give them licence and authority to purchase, receive, and obtain manor lands, tenements, and hereditaments, to the yearly value or worth of 40 marks, of lawful money of England, for the better maintaining and supporting of the aforesaid hospital and other the premises. We graciously inclining to their godly intention in this behalf, of our more abundant grace, do give and grant unto the aforesaid tenants and inhabitants of the lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower, in the county of Essex, that for the founding, erecting, and maintaining of the hospital aforesaid, and for the performing and accomplishing of these their said godly and devout intentions, in such manner as aforesaid, they may lawfully and without danger, purchase, receive and obtain, to them and their heirs for ever, manor lands and tenements, rents and hereditaments, of what kind, sort, nature, whatsoever they be, to the yearly value of 40 marks, by the year, and fee, and perpetuity, so as they are not holden of us, our heirs or successors, in chief or otherwise, by knights service, the statute of not putting of lands into mortmain, or any other statute, act, ordinance, provision or restraint to the contrary hereof, heretofore had, made, set forth, or provided, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever, in any wise notwithstanding; and again, of our more abundant special grace, and out of our more certain knowledge, and meer motion, we will and grant for us, our heirs and successors, we command by these presents that

the aforefaid tenants and inhabitants of the lordship and manor, and their fucceffors, may have, hold, ufe, and enjoy for ever, all the abovesaid liberties, privileges, authorities, freedoms, immunities, exemptions, and franchises, and grants, according to the tenor and effect of thefe our letters Patents, without moleftation, interruption, or hindrance of us, our heirs and fucceffors, of our Juftices, Judges, and commissioners, efcheators, marshals of our houfehold, fheriffs, and of all other officers, purveyors or takers, bailiffs, or other the minifters or fubjects whatfoever, of us, our heirs and fucceffors; we grant unto the aforefaid tenants and inhabitants of the lordship or manor aforefaid, that they may and fhall have thefe our letters patents under our great feal of England in due manner made and fealed, without yielding, paying, or making any fine or fee, great or fmall, unto us, in our hamper, or elfewhere to our ufe in any wife; notwithstanding that there is no exprefs mention made in thefe prefents of the true yearly value, or certainty of the premises, or any of them, or any other gifts or grants, heretofore made by us, or by any of our progenitors, unto the aforefaid tenants and inhabitants of the lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower aforefaid, or any ftatute, act, ordinance, provision, or reftRAINT to the contrary hereof, heretofore made, fet forth, ordained, provided, or any other thing, caufe or matter whatfoever, in any wife notwithstanding. In witnefs whereof we have caufed thefe our letters to be made patents. Witnefs ourfelf at Weftminfter, the 18th day of June, in the 30th year of our reign. And we alfo allowing, and being well pleafed with the letters patents aforefaid, and with all and every thing therein contained, do for us and our heirs (as much as in us is) accept and approve the fame, and do alfo ratify and confirm them to our beloved the tenants and inhabitants of the faid lordship or manor of Havering-atte-Bower aforefaid, and their heirs and fucceffors, as the abovesaid letters patents do reafonably teftify. In witnefs whereof we have caufed thefe our letters to be made patent. Witnefs ourfelf at Weftminfter, the 4th day of April, in the 2d year of our reign of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the 37th

The CHARTER Confirmed, Hen. 7 Carolus.

The CHARTER Renewed. Mar. 19, 1666—Car. II.

O F F I C E R S.

GODFREY WEBSTER, Efq. High Steward.

EDWARD BENSON, Efq. of Shenville, Deputy-Steward.

RICHARD BENYON, Efq. Juftice.

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This liberty was all comprised in one large parish, and is so still, in that of Hornchurch, which has under it two chapels of ease, Romford and Havering-bower. It is divided into seven wards :—1. Collier-Row ward, which is about a mile from north to south, better than two from east to west ; and is computed to be nearly six miles in circumference : it lies toward the north west corner of the liberty, having the forest, and some part of Abbots parish on the north. 2. Harolds, that part now called Hare-street.—3. Havering, which we shall describe under the title of Havering Bower.—4. Noke-hill ward, which lies at the north east extremity of the Liberty, and north east of the mother church ; being distant from it about five miles, and in circumference is reckoned about six miles. It contains the manor of Dagenhams, the property of Henry Muilman, esq. and a part of Goosheys, belonging to William Sheldon, esq.—5. North-end, and 6. South-end wards, which form the parish of Hornchurch. These two are about nine miles from north to south ; about two miles and a half from east to west ; and upwards of twenty in circumference. They are distant about two miles and a quarter from Romford ; six from Brentwood ; nine from Greys, and fourteen from London.—And 7. Romford town, which we shall treat of under that title.

The several manors, or computed manors within this Liberty, are :

On the North.

1. Havering at Bower. 2. Pirgo. 3. Dagenhams.
4. Cock-

4. Cockerells, 5. Goseys. 6. Uphaving, or Gobions. 7. Ridden-court. 8. Romford manor. 9. Bedfords. 10. Geddyng-hall. 11. Stewards. 12. Marks.

On the South.

The manors, 13 of Nelmes. 14. Leas Gardens. 15. Maylerds. 16. Buttons. 17. Suttons. 18. Dovers.

The name of Hornchurch doth not appear to have been used here till about the reign of king Henry III,

HAVERING-BOWER,

Or, (as the charter has it) *Havering aſte-Bower*, is called a parish distinct, though one of the seven wards of the Liberty; it is subject to the mother church, but not to Romford, as the other five are: the circumference of this ward is eight miles; and it stands five miles distant north east from Hornchurch, and three from Romford, in the same direction. This is a most beautiful and agreeable spot, having several fine and extensive prospects over a part of Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent, Middlesex and Surry; and also a great command of the Thames. Traditon. says, that here Edward the Confessor built him a palace, or improved an old one; which was of free stone, leaded. Some parts of the walls are still remaining, but not sufficient to describe it's original form or extent. Here was anciently a retiring-place of several of our Saxon kings: particularly of Edward the Confessor, who took great delight in it, on account of its gloomy and solitary aspect (being at that time woody) suiting well with his private devotions.

tions. The legend says, it abounded so with warbling nightingales, that they disturbed him in his prayers, insomuch that he earnestly desired of God, their absence; since which time, as the credulous and deluded neighbours were taught to believe, never nightingale was heard to sing in the park, as in other places; but that many were heard without the pales. It was named Bower, from some fine bower or shady walk, as Rosomond's Bower at Woodstock. It contains the manors of Pirgo; part of Gooshey's manor, and of Bedford's: also Havering park. Besides the manor house it has three others of some note; namely, Marks, which stands at the western extremity. It is a very old building, moated round, and commands good prospects. Here is a large warren, well stocked, and the bounds of the liberty cross this warren, and come into the road just behind the house; so that a great part of the premises are in Dagenham parish. Upon a hillock in the warren Mr. Mildmay has erected a building which commands a most extensive prospect every way, in particular may be seen Rochford hundred, the Nore, a great part of Kent, and of London; Woodford; and into Hertfordshire. About the center of the southern part of the ward is a house called Pettits, the property of Richard Benyon, esq. and at the north-east extremity stands a good brick house, belonging to Col. Hills, called Stewards, which is a manor-house. The house called the manor house, belonging to ——— Lee, esq. and inhabited by Richard Neeve, esq. merchant, is placed on an eminence,

nence, at the north west end of Havering-Bowerward, and commands most delightful and extensive prospects into Kent, and into different parts of this county. The principal front, which is about south-west-by-south, faces Sevenoaks in Kent; of which (although it is supposed to be distant about forty miles) it commands a very fine prospect by the naked eye. The river Thames is also to be seen very distinctly for many miles; as is the passing and repassing of the navigation, although it's nearest distance is thirteen miles. The rooms are not large, but elegant. The pleasure-grounds are extensive, and have several vists affording pleasing prospects, terminated by agreeable and proper objects.

The lordship paramount is in the king, who has lately granted a lease of it to Richard Benyon, esq.

HAVERING-PARK contained a thousand acres, and the lands are still in the crown, but let upon lease. King Charles II. leased out one part to the duke of Grafton: The dutchess of Grafton, and her second husband Sir Thomas Hanmer, sold the lease to one Richard Holditch, a South-sea director. Upon the directors forfeiture in 1721, this part coming to the South-sea company, they sold it to Richard Ladbroke, esq. who gave it to his nephew Richard Ladbroke, brother to Sir Robert, alderman of London, and it is now in Sir Robert.—The other part of the park was leased out by king Charles II. to Robert Bertie, earl of Lindsey; in which family it still remains, and at present, belongs to Sir Robert Bertie. The last keeper of this park, appointed by Royal authority,

rity, was one of the noble family of de Vere, which family enjoyed that office for several generations.

On Havering-Bower green stands the free school, which is a brick building, (at present out of repair.) Over the door is this inscription :

Anno Dom. 1724. This school, for the perpetual education of twenty poor children, boys and girls, was erected and endowed at the sole charge of Dame Anne Tipping, daughter and heiress of Col. Thomas Cheek, of Pirgo, governor of the tower of London in the reign of king Charles II.

The endowment of this school is twenty pounds.

Near the remains of the royal house stands Havering chapel, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist. It is a small building of one pace with the chancel ; the whole tiled. A wooden cupola contains one bell.

This chapel is endowed with ten marks yearly, but the duty is maintained by subscription. It was a peculiar royal chapel, for the king, queen, and household. The chaplain is appointed by the vicar of Hornchurch.

On the ground in the chancel of this chapel, is the following inscription :

Here lieth the body of Matthew Kenrick, late of Harold's-park, in the county of Essex, Esq. and of London, Turkey-merchant, who died March 21, 1712, aged 58, who appointed by his last will to be buried in this chapel for the privacy of the place, and gave to the poor thereof 5 l. and made his intimate friend, Richard Chauncy, gent. sometime of this place, his executor and residuary legatee, who in grateful acknowledgement thereof, in memory of the deceased, has caused this stone to be laid, anno 1713.

Against the north wall is a neat monument to
 "John Baynes, esq. Serjeant at Law, who died
 "Feb. 26, 1736, aged 60."

The whole family of the Chekes, with the Tip-
 pings, and as many of the Archer family as were
 buried in Pirgo chapel, were all removed by order of
 the late lord Archer, (in his will) to this chapel,
 where they are deposited, together with the grave
 stone that were laid over them.

John Fosbrook, M. A. is master of the free school,
 and perpetual curate of Havering Bower chapel.

Besides the palace of Havering Bower, here was
 another at Pirgo, which belonged to the queens of
 England; where they resided at their own conveniency,
 or perhaps, during their widowhood, Havering being
 usually part of the queen's jointure.

2. PIRGO stands near the Bower. The house was
 built early, but not so early as the Bower. Queen
 Elizabeth, in 1559, granted it to Sir John Grey from
 whose family it passed, by purchase, to Sir Thomas
 Cheke, knt. (grandson of the learned Sir John Cheke,*)
 He married first, the daughter of Peter Osborn, esq.
 by whom he had no issue; but by his second wife,
 Essex, daughter of Robert Earl of Warwick, he had
 four sons; Robert, Thomas, Charles, and Francis;
 and five daughters.† Robert, the eldest, succeeded his

* He was Greek-Professor at Cambridge; one of the preceptors to king
 Edward VI. knighted in 1551, made Chamberlain of the Exchequer, Secre-
 tary of State, &c.

† Frances, wife of Sir Lancelot Lake, knt. Essex, married first to Sir
 Robert Begill, knt. and bart. afterwards to Edward earl of Manchester; Anne,
 married first to Richard Rogers, esq. next to Robert earl of Warwick; Isabel,
 to Francis Gerard, bart. and Elizabeth to Sir Richard Franklin, bart.

father; and dying without issue, had for his successor, his next brother, Col. Thomas Cheke, Lieutenant of the Tower, in the reign of king Charles II. and of king James II. He married first the lady Dorothy Sidney, daughter of Philip earl of Leicester, by whom he had no issue. He afterwards married Lætitia, daughter, and afterwards heiress of Edward Ruffel, second son of Francis earl of Bedford, and sister to Edward earl of Orford, and by her had Edward, Essex, and Anne: the former of whom married Anne, daughter of Sir William Ellis, of Nocton in Lincolnshire, bart. and had by her several children, all of whom dying young, this estate descended, at his decease, in 1707, to his surviving sister Anne, relict of Sir Thomas Tipping, of Wheatfield in Yorkshire, bart. who leaving at her death, in 1727-8, two daughters, this estate, upon a partition, fell to the lot of the youngest daughter Catherine, married to Thomas Archer of Umberlade, in Warwickshire, esq. who in July, 1747, was created baron of Umberlade:* his lordship's successor was his son, the present lord Archer, owner of this and other very considerable estates here. The house is an ancient venerable structure, within a considerable park.

This fine seat has a small chapel (originally designed for the foresters, officers, and the rest of the neighbours)

S f 2

bours)

* His great grand father, Sir Simon Archer, knt. was distinguished for his singular accomplishments, and his great knowledge in the History and Antiquities of this kingdom. His lady Catherine died at Pirgo, 20 July, 1754.

hours,) in which is a tomb, near the altar, and upon it are the effigies of a knight kneeling, with his four sons; and of his lady with her four daughters, standing. Upon the verge is this inscription:

Here under lieth buried the lorde John Grey, knyght — Thomas Grey marques Dorcet who died xix day of November 1564. Dame Mary his wyfe daughter of Sir Anthone Browne, knight of the garter, master of the horse, and Counsellor to king Henry VIII. Dame Mary died —

Upon the floor on the entrance.

Sire Water de Bounstede Chanoyne.—

Of your Charite pray for the soule of Ann Lovekyn, sometime wyfe of George Lovekyn, Clark of the Stables to our Sovereign lorde Kyng Henry VIII. which Anne deceased XIII day of June 1513.

At Havering-Bower-green, George Mason, esq. has a good house.—And upon this green, on Holy-Thuriday, a small meeting of the inhabitants forms a kind of fair.

The manor, of (3.) DAGENHAMS, and of (4.) COCKERELLS, which are partly in this liberty, and partly in Becontree-hundred, we have already-taken notice of in page 291. We shall therefore pass on to

5. GOOSHEYS, a manor adjoining to the two last named: the manor house stands about half a mile from the road, on the right hand in passing from Brentwood to Romford. The families of Dover, Chader-ton, Cornburgh, Legatt, Moreton, Humble, Ward, and Mead, have at different times possessed this: and it now is in William Sheldon, esq. of London, merchant.

6. The

6. The manor of UP-HAVERING, or GOBIONS, situated about two miles and a half north-east from the mother church, after passing through a variety of owners, belongs now to Col. John Hills.

7. The manor of REDENE, or RIDDEN-COURT, stands on the left hand side of the road in passing from Brentwood to London, almost opposite to Goosey's, and about two miles north east from the church. It is the property of John Hopkins, esq.

8. ROMFORD. This ward extends five miles upon the great road from London to Harwich, Norfolk, and Suffolk; and the town is distant from the metropolis twelve miles; as it is likewise from Greys, Epping, and from Ongar: and six from Brentwood and from Barking. It is pretty large, and consists chiefly of one street, near half a mile in length, at the upper part of which is held a market every Tuesday for live calves; on each Wednesday a general market, and in the winter season, on Mondays, a market for live hogs. The tolls of which markets are held by lease from the crown.* Here is a fair annually, upon midsummer-day for cattle and horses. About the middle of the town stands a good market-house, and a town-hall, supported by the king or his representative; and under it is the prison for this liberty. Romford is a post-town, and the greatest thoroughfare in the county. Whether the name is a contraction from *Roman ford*; or taken from the passage over that little stream, in the middle of the town, where now is a bridge, we are at a loss to assert: the first syllable may be from the breadth of

* The present lessee is Mrs. Freman of Borcham in this county.

the brook, it having no banks to confine it. *Rum* signifies *broad*, whence room, a word now much in use.

Historians, and others, have conjectured, that the road to Bury and Colchester, this way, is not of long standing; that travellers went thither by Ongar; and for those who went towards Ingatestone, Hornchurch was the way, through the Green-lanes, as they are called, probably from their being much overgrown with grass since the chief traffick has been by Romford, after the present nearer way was made passable*. But that eminent antiquary, Smart Lethieullier, esq. who had duly considered the point and carefully examined the country, has shewn, “ that the road went
“ from Old Ford through that part of Wansted where
“ a Mosaic pavement and other Roman antiquities
“ have been discovered†, and proceeded through or
“ near Ilford to Romford [the Roman Ford.] The
“ course of the present road is the only proper line: for
“ several hills or deep valleys must have been crossed,
“ had it gone either to the north or south of Ilford,
“ the proper spot for passing the Rodon”

9. BEDFORD'S. This seems to have been taken out of the manor of Romford. — It lately belonged to ——— Houlton, esq. and is now the property of John Heaton esq.

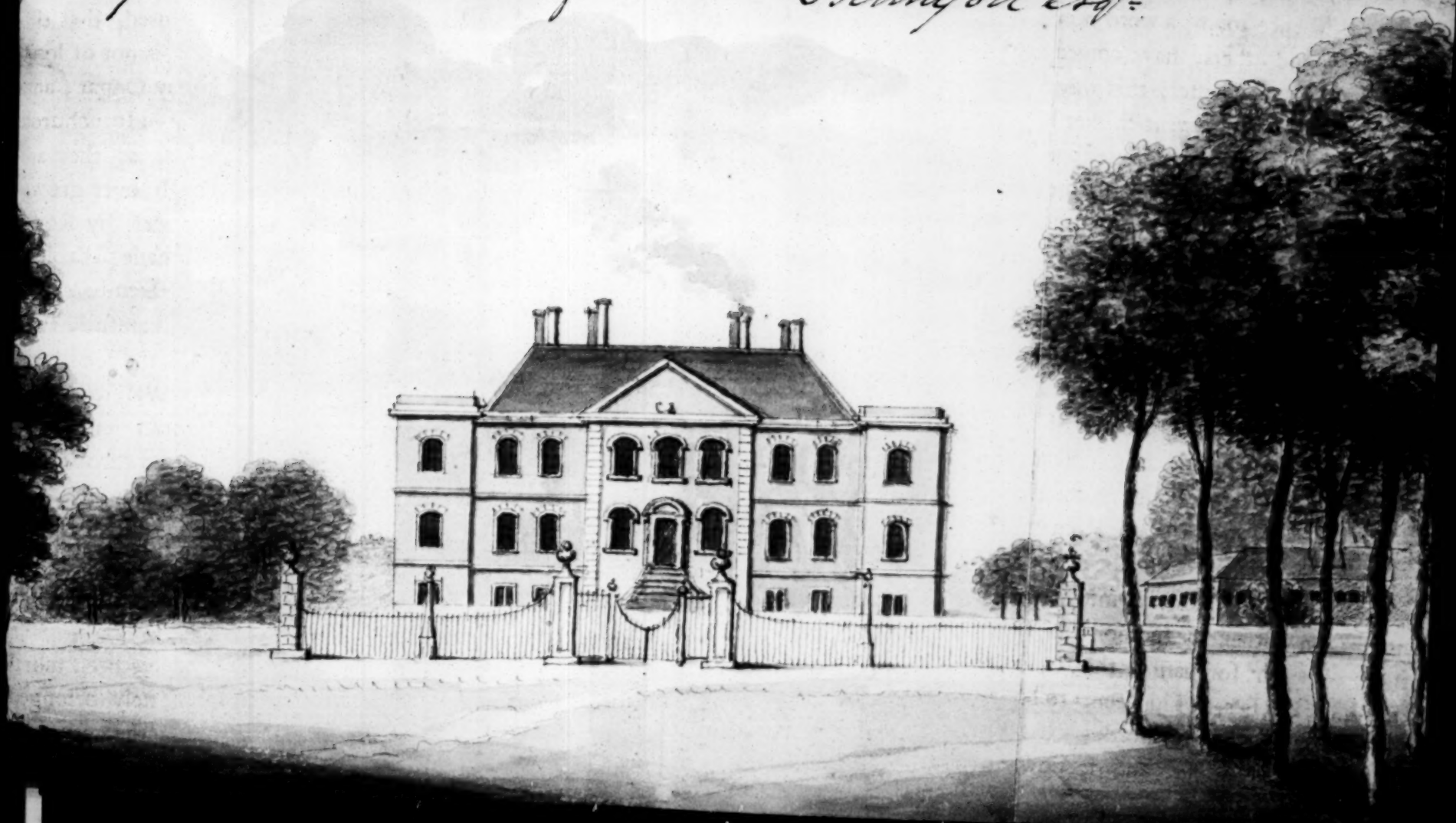
10. The manor of GEDDY-HALL hath a most noble mansion, standing upon the left-hand side of the

* So the old road from Ilington by Hurnsey, on which the Romans went to Hertford, and Travellers to St. Albans, after the Watling-street by Edger grew ruinous, goes by the name of the GREEN-LANES, since they have been unfrequented.

† See pages 226, 227.

Giddy Hall the seat of

Bunyon Esq.



the road leading from Romford to Brentwood, and about half a mile out of Romford. It is surrounded by a pleasant park and beautiful gardens, plentifully watered by a fine canal. About the reign of king Edward IV. this estate belonged to Sir Thomas Cooke, son of Robert Cooke, of Lavenham in Suffolk; of the Draper's-company, one of the sheriffs of London, in 1453, and lord mayor of that city in 1462. King Edward IV. making forty-two knights of the Bath at the coronation of his queen in 1465, Sir Thomas was one of them. He began here a fine house, or castle, which was not finished till his great grandson Antony's time. For living in those bad times, when contention was flaming between the houses of York and Lancaster; and many were put to death, or grievously fined, upon trifling or false accusations, he suffered in the common calamity. The case of which was as follows: One Hawkins having requested of him the loan of a sum of money, he refused, when he understood it was for Margaret, queen of king Henry VI. Hawkins being committed to the Tower in 1467, and put to the rack, mentioned this among other things; which one would have thought could not then have been accounted criminal. However, Sir Thomas was committed to the tower; and by means of Sir John Fogge, indicted of high treason. Whereupon his house here was plundered of the furniture, and all that could be carried away: the deer in his park, rabbits, fish, &c. were destroyed; for which

which he could procure no recompence. For though, by the integrity of the chief justice, Sir John Markham, he was acquitted of high-treason, and only found guilty of misprision, yet he was committed first to the Compter, and afterwards to the King's Bench prison; from which he could not be released without paying 8000 l. to the king and 800 l. to the queen. From the Cooke family this estate passed through those of Sydenham, Elmes, Birch, Hathersale, and Eyles*, to Richard Benyon, esq. the present worthy possessor, who has been governor of Fort St. George.

11. The mansion of the manor of STEWARDS, we have mentioned above in page 313, 314.

The High-Steward, for the Liberty of Havering, appointed by the crown, is Geoffrey Webster, esq. the Deputy Steward, (appointed by the High Steward) is Edward Benson, esq. of Shenfield. These with a High Bailiff, elected by the leet, and a justice, elected by the liberty, who is Richard Benyon, esq. govern the town of Romford. Mr. Dearsly, of Romford, is Bailiff.

In Romford street, near the Turnpike, is a new Charity school, which was erected by subscription in 1710. It is a neat building of brick. Here forty boys and twenty girls, from the whole liberty, are educated and supported, chiefly by contributions. The master is appointed by the trustees†; the following is the list

* The present noble edifice was erected by Sir John Eyles.

† The present master is the Rev. Mr. Grove.

list of Benefactions to it, affixed against a gallery in the chapel :

**BENEFACTIONS to the CHARITY SCHOOL
At ROMFORD.**

		£.	s.	d.
In 1711,	The Rev. Thomas Roberts,	16	0	0
1712,	A person unknown,	10	15	0
1714,	Mrs. Hyde,	200	0	0
	Dame A. Littleton,	10	0	0
	Mr. Laurence Walker,	2	0	0
1717,	Mr. Pierce,	3	0	0
1718,	Mr. Chrif. Bayley,	3	0	0
	Mrs. Sarah Greenway,	2	0	0
1719,	Mr. John Facer,	2	2	0
	A Person unknown,	2	2	0
	William Graham, Esq.	10	10	0
	Mrs. Dorothy Roberts,	10	0	0
	Mr. Charles Rutherford,	2	9	0
1720,	The Rev. Mr. James Symonds,	5	0	0
	Mr. William Higgins,	5	0	0
1721,	Rev. Mr. Richard Gilman,	5	0	0
	Mrs. Mary Saunders,	10	0	0
1722,	Mr. A. Rickards,	5	0	0
	Mr. T. Freekeleton,	5	0	0
	Mr. T. Fifield,	2	0	0
1724,	Mr. S. Gillman,	50	0	0
1726,	Mr. J. Milligan,	2	0	0
1728,	Mr. John Coleman,	5	0	0
1730,	Mr. Thomas Gillman,	10	0	0
	Mr. Joseph Bosworth,	200	0	0
1731,	Hon. Mrs. Anne Rider,	100	0	0
1734,	Rev. Mr. James Hotchkis,	5	5	0
1735,	Mrs. Mercey Friar,	5	0	0
	Chrif. Batt, Esq.	10	0	0
	Mr. John Stevens,	10	0	0

1736, Mrs. Dorothy Gudger,	—	5	0	0
1737, Mr. Peter Sykes,	—	5	0	0
1741, Thomas Bridges, esq.	—	8	8	0
1743, Rev. Dr. John Gilman,	—	5	0	0
1748, Richard Benyon, esq.	—	50	0	0
1751, Mr. Simond Hillit,	—	3	3	0
Mr. Dan. Pilon,	—	10	0	0
Mr. Thomas Clarke,	—	10	0	0
1756, Mr. Francis Cornwal,	—	40	0	0
1758, Rev. Mr. Francis Pyle,	—	10	0	0
1764, Mr. Robert Tyler,	—	20	0	0
1767, Benj. Goodwin, esq.	—	20	0	0
John Wallinger, esq.	—	100	0	0
1768, Mrs. Eliz. Gillman,	—	10	0	0
1769, Richard Comyns, esq.	—	50	0	0

Benefactions to the Town of Romford.

In 1483, Mr. Roger Reed gave the Alms-houses in this town, with a perpetual maintenance for five men. The salary is 50l. amongst the whole.

In 1588, the lady Mildred Burleigh, daughter of Sir Anthony Cooke, gave 120l. for the use of six tradesmen.

In 1612, Four tenements at per annum,	—	3	0	0
Mr. Robert Palmer, ditto	—	2	0	0
Mr. John Webster, ditto	—	2	0	0
1625, Mrs. Anne Elsdon,	—	30	0	0
1626, Mr. Andrew Reynolds, yearly	—	3	0	0
1651, Mr. Robert Lucking, ditto	—	1	0	0
1657, Mr. William Armstrong, ditto	—	2	0	0
Joachim Mathews, esq.	—	100	0	0
1684, Mrs. Margaret Birch,	—	37	0	0
Lewis Betts, gent.	—	4	0	0

For annual distribution to the poor, pursuant to the direction of the several donors.

Mr. Lewis Betts also gave 40s. yearly, 20s. to be distributed amongst four labouring men of Romford-town-ward; and 20s. amongst four labouring men of Collier-row ward.

Mr.

Mrs. Margaret Burch gave towards the apprenticing of poor children, 37 l. 10 s.

In 1669 Mr. Lewis Betts gave 1l. for reparation of the foot paths from Collier-row : and Mr. Richard Ballard ten pounds annually for the repair of the highway near or upon Romford Bridge.

Benefactions to Romford Chapel.

1661, Carew Hervey, otherwise Mildmay, esq. gave a silver chalice and paten, both gilt.

In 1676, John Burch, esq. gave two silver flagons.

In 1684, Mrs. Margaret Burch, gave the candle-branches near the pulpit.

In 1686 the Hon. the Lady Ann Wright, the other candle branches in the south ayfle.

In 1707 the Rev. Mr. Thomas Roberts gave a silver basin.

In 1721 the Hon. Mrs. Ann Rider gave a carpet of green velvet, and two cushions, for the use of the altar.

1721, the Hon. Mrs. Ann Rider gave a green velvet pulpit-cushion, and valance.

In 1738, John Comyns, esq. gave a large bible and common prayer book on royal paper, together with a valance of green velvet, for the reading desk.

At Romford is a chapel, (under the mother-church) dedicated to the virgin Mary, and St. Edward the confessor. It stands nearly in the center of the town ; is a spacious stone building, consisting of two paces of equal length, height, and nearly of equal breadth, supported by rows of pillars ; and a chancel, all tiled. The steeple is low ; and in it are five bells. It is a chapel of ease to Horn-Church, and under that subject to the warden and fellows of New College, Cambridge. For some ages Horn-Church was the only public place of worship in the liberty of Havering, to which the inhabitants resorted, and where they were buried. About the reign of king Edward II. a chapel was erected at Romford. By this we may

suppose the number of people here increased, upon clearing great part of the forest of the wood, and turning it to agriculture. And it was grown so considerable in 1247, as to obtain the privilege of a market.

The old chapel of Romford stood a mile nearer to Hornchurch than the present; and the place bears still the name of Old Church, though no traces of the structure are left. We may suppose the buildings of Romford to have stood thereabout, till upon making the present road the inhabitants chose to remove hither. The old chapel being ruinous was taken down, and the present one, twenty-eight feet longer and fourteen broader, than the former, erected by composition between the college and the inhabitants, confirmed by the bishop of London. This instrument is recited by Mr. Newcourt; and contains a licence from the college for the people at Romford to have a cemetery, and sepulture; who till that time were obliged to carry their dead to Horn-Church, though as they alledged in their petition to the pope, they were five miles distant from it. But it appears by an old church book, that this was not done by authority of the college or bishop, but of the pope; for in pursuance of the petition just mentioned, a bull was obtained from Pope Alexander V. about the year 1407, granting leave to the inhabitants of Romford to bury in the church-yard of that place.

In the composition the warden and fellows of New College reserved to themselves and successors for ever,
all

all the tithes, real and personal, offerings, obventions, fruits, and profits; and all other rights belonging to the mother church of Horn-Church, with this proviso; that if the inhabitants of Romford subtracted any, they should be deprived of their right of sepulture here, till they made amends. The wardens and fellows reserved to themselves also the power of appointing, and removing the chaplain.

This chapel belongs to the temporary vicar of Hornchurch, as he is stiled. He appoints and maintains a chaplain to officiate here, to whom a dwelling-house belongs. The vicar receives yearly from the possessor of the land (once the royal park) at Havering, five pounds, in lieu of a buck and doe, formerly received in kind. This is paid from that part which is in lease to Mr. Ladbroke.

The curate of Romford pays by agreement, seventy pounds a year to the vicar of Hornchurch; and receives for it, and in consideration of his doing the duty at Romford chapel in the fore part of the day, and the other parish duty, all the small tithes arising in the wards of Romford, Collier-row, Harold's, Havering-Bower, and Noke-Hill. But the afternoon service is supported by a subscription amongst the inhabitants.

Here were several charities founded, which, at the suppression, were given to divers persons, and at this time are not easily to be traced.

In a window of the chancel of this chapel is painted the

the whole length figure of Edward the Confessor : and under it as follows :

St. Edward the Confessor king of England.

This portraiture was renewed in 1707.

John Jermin Chapel-Warden.

This religious and pious prince began his reign An. Dom. —42, and reigned 24 years. In which time, amongst other his good works, he founded the church at Westminster, called the abbey ; and this chapel called St. Edward's.

Here is a fine old monument with the effigies of the two persons to whose memory it is erected, kneeling at an altar, with a book open before each of them. Behind Sir George are the effigies of five boys kneeling ; and behind lady Bridget, those of their six daughters ; over the whole is an elegant cornice, supported by pillars of the Doric order : the inscription is as follows :

Here lyeth Sir George Hervey Knight, fourth Sonne of Sir Nicholas Harvey Knight, and of Dame Bridgett his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir John Wiltshier Knight. This Sir George had to Wife Dame Fraunces, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Leonard Beckwith, Knight, and of Dame Eliz. his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Roger Cholmeley Knight. He had by Dame Fraunces his wife five sons, whereof four died yong, and the fifth, Sir Gawin Hervy Knight, married to Mary, Daughter of Sir Thomas Knight, by whom he hath Issue ; and six Daughters, whereof four died yong. The first named Margaret, married to William Mildemaye Esquier, Son and Heir apparent of Sir Thomas Mildmaye of Barnes Knight, by whom she had three Sonnes, Thomas, Carew, and Henry, and one Daughter named Fraunces. The sixth Daughter named Eliz. was married to Sir Nicholas Cooley of Dagenham, Knight. The said Sir George Hervey died 10 Aug. being Lieutenant of the Tower of London and was buried 4 Sept. 1605. And Roger Hervy, third Son of Sir George. died a Commander in the Warjs of Ireland 19 Nov. 1603, æt. suæ 34.

An-

Another monument, (inclosed with wooden rails, as is the former) has the effigies, as large as life, of lady Anne Carewe; and the following inscription:

Here lieth Anne Carew Daughter of Sir Nicholas Hervy Knight, and of Dame Brigid his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir John Wiltshire Knight, Widow of Sir Richard Winefeld Knight of the Garter and Chauncellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster. Which Sir Nicholas being a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber unto K. Henry 8. was twise employed Ambassador to the Roman Emperor. His wife Dame Brigid was a Lady of the Bed Chamber to Queen Anne Bulleyne. This Anne married George Carew, third Son to Sir Edmond Carew (alias Montgomery) Baron of Carew, and by her said Husband, who died 15 June, 1585, had issue two Sons and two Daughters, The eldest, Sir Peter Carew Knight, slaine in the Warrs in Ireland 25 Aug. 1580, married Audrey, Daughter of Sir William Grove in Buckinghamshire, knt. and had issue Peter that died yong, & Anne his only daughter and Heire, married first to William, Sonne & Heire to Sir Thomas Wilford of Kent, Knight, deceased, and is now the Wife of her second Husband Sir Allan Aspley Knight. The second Son of Sir George Carew Knight Lord President and Governor of the Province of Mounster in Ireland under Queen Eliz. now of late by our Sovereign Lord King James, is created Baron Carew of Clopton, and hath to Wife the Lady Joyce, eldest daughter and coheire of Will-Clopton of Clopton in the County of Warwick, Esquire. The eldest Daughter Mary, who married with Walter Downshe of Devonshire, Esquire, died 1604. The youngest, Eliz. died an Infant. This Anne Carewe deceased 27 Aug. 1605, at the age of 76 years, in memory of whom the Lord Carew her Son for his last duty hath erected this Monument, 20 March 1605.

A stately monument in the north isle perpetuates, (in Latin) the memory of the following persons:

Sir Anthony Cook, knt. He married Anne, daughter of William Fitz-Williams, of Milton, knt.

Richard, son and heir of the above named.

Wil-

William Cook, (his second son) who married Frances, daughter of Lord Jehn Grey, brother, to the duke of Suffolk.

Also of his four daughters.

Mildred Cook, wife of Sir William Burghley, knt. of the order of the garter.

Anna Cook, wife of Sir Nicholas Bacon, knt. and keeper of the Seals.

Elizabeth Cook, wife of John de Russel, son and heir of Francis earl of Bedford.

Catherine Cook, married to Henry Killigrew, esq.

ROMFORD CHAPEL CURACY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRONS.

William Cook, M. A. The temporary Vicar of
1771. Horn-church.

12. The manor of MARKS is situated above a mile west from Romford, bordering on Becontree hundred. After the family of Utswyck, the next recorded possessor of this estate is Sir George Hervey, lieutenant of the tower of London, descended from a branch of the ancient family of Ickworth, now earls of Suffolk. He married Frances, daughter and coheir of Sir Leonard Beckwith, by whom he had five sons and six daughters: Margaret, the first of the daughters, was married to William Mildmay, esq. eldest son of Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Springfield-Barnes; and had by him three sons; Thomas, Carew, and Henry. Four of the sons of Sir George Hervey dying without issue, and Sir Gawin Hervey, the fifth son, dying without issue, he adopted his sister Margaret's second son, Carew Mildmay, esq. for his heir, who resided here. His son Francis, married a daughter of Robert Honeywood of Kent, esq.

esq. and had by her, Carew, his son and heir, and three daughters. Carew Hervey, otherwise Mildmay, esq. was sheriff of this county in 1713. At his death, in 1743, he was succeeded by his eldest son Carew Mildmay, esq. the present worthy owner and occupier, who has greatly improved the seat, and rendered it a very agreeable residence.

13. The manor of ELMES, or NELMES, lies south-east of Romford, bordering on Chafford hundred, and about a mile north-east of the church. The house is a good old structure, rather agreeable in its situation, and is the residence and property of Godfrey Webster, esq. High Steward of this liberty.

14. The manor of LEES-GARDENS lies south from Nelmcs; and is about a mile from the church. This was once a remarkable place. The house is new built; and, with the manor, is the property of John Hills, esq.

15. The manor of MAYLERDS is situated about a mile and a quarter south-west from the church, and is the property of Bamber Gascoyne, esq.

16. The manor of BRETONS lies south of Maylerd's, bordering upon Dagenham parish; and is about two miles and a half south-south-west from the church. This estate was in the family of Ayloffc from the reign of king Henry VII. till that of king Charles II. since which time the Ayloffc family have been succeeded by those of Winniffe, Blackborne and Hopkins. John Hopkins, esq. the present owner, hath built here a very good house, in which he resides.

It is almost surrounded by a moat; hath a good park, gardens, &c. &c.

17. SUTTONS adjoins the last described manor, and is the property of New College, Oxford.

18. The manor of DOVERS is the most southern part of this liberty, about four miles from Romford, adjoining to the marshes.

In Harold's, or Hare-street, ward, within this liberty, on the left hand side of the road in passing from Brentwood to London, John Wallinger, esq. has lately built an elegant house of stone, with proper offices on each side. He is likewise disposing the grounds about it to the greatest advantage, and with much taste; and the whole, when finished, will be a pleasing spectacle to the observant traveller, as well as a most agreeable residence to the owner.

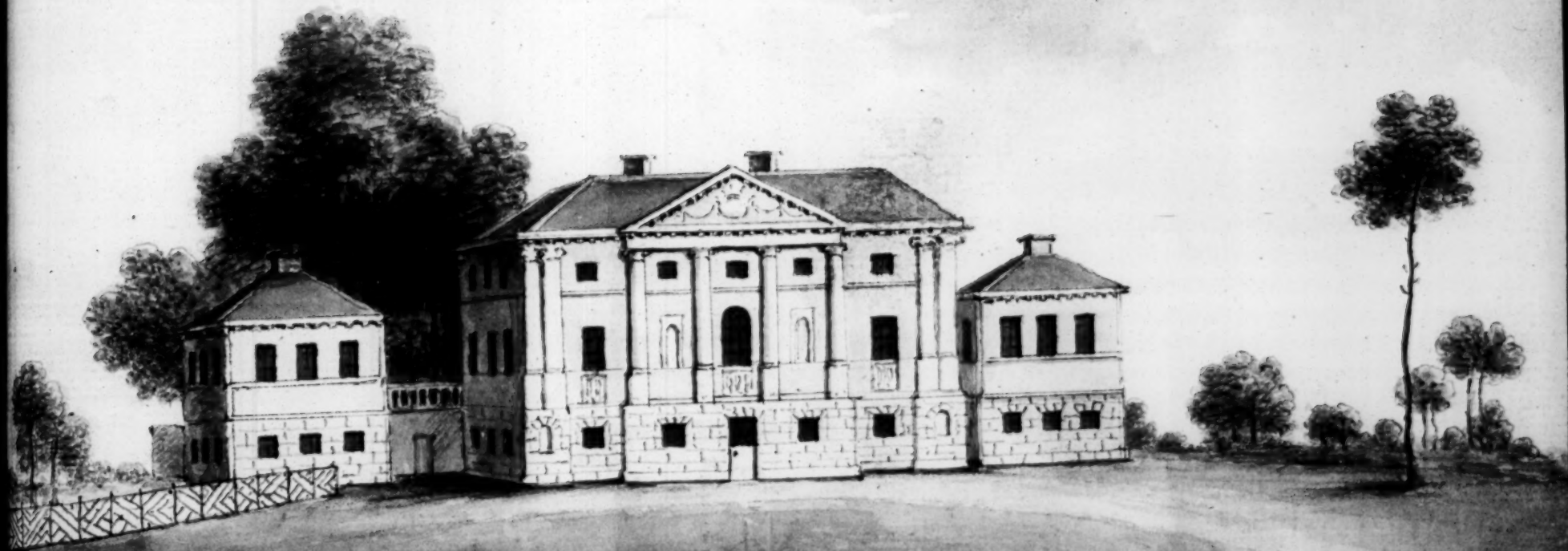
Having surveyed the several manors within the *Liberty of Havering*, we come now to consider it as a PARISH; for within these bounds it contains only one parish called

HORN-CHURCH.

On what occasion the name of Horn-Church was given to this place, we have no certain information.* The origin of many names is undiscoverable; and why this place should be called *Horn-church*, as well as two neigh-

* The main street, in Horn-Church, in the time of king Henry II. was called Pell-street, from the number of Pelt-mongers, or Skinners there; and Romford-market was once so famous for leathern breeches, as to occasion the vulgar proverb, To go there to be new bottomed.

Hare Street Hall the Seat of John Wallenger Esq^r



neighbouring parishes *Horn-don*, (that is *Horn-hill*) is what we are at not able to make out.*

The manor and church of Horn-church were given by king Henry II. to the great hospital of St. Bernard de Monte Jovis, in the diocese of Sedun, or Syon, in Savoy, to make a fire for the poor.†

The same king seems to have been the founder of the hospital or cell here, for a prior, or master, and poor brethren, subordinate to that foreign house, and dedicated to St. Nicholas and St. Bernard. For his son, king Richard I. confirmed to the poor of Montjoy, in the church of St. Nicholas and St. Bernard, living at Havering, 25 l. of land in sterling (the gift of his father).

Peter earl of Savoy, having built the house from him called the *Savoy*, in the Strand, London, in 1245, he gave it to the brethren of this hospital; of whom Elianor, neice of the said Peter, and wife to king Henry III. purchased the same for her son Edmund earl of Lancaster. Besides which house, and the demesnes now constituting Horn-church-hall, and Suttons, the hospital seems to have had very little else. The master and brothers here were removed at the will of the

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* There is a tradition, though a groundless one, that Horn-church was built by a female convert, to expiate her former sins, and that it was called Horn-church, at first, till a certain king riding that way (but it is not said who) nick-named it Horn-church, and caused a pair of ox's horns, to be fixed at the east-end; the figure of which was kept up till lately, in lead. Weaver's Funeral monuments. page 402. Quarto.

But it is much more probable, that the bull's-head of lead, affixed to the end of the chancel, was the coat, or crest, belonging to the religious house in Savoy, to which this was a cell.

† Ad faciendum sibi ignem pro Pauperibus.

provost of the monastery in Savoy; had no college or common seal; and could neither plead, nor be impleaded.

The revenues of this cell were seized amongst those of other priories alien, and sold to William of Wickham for his new College in Oxford. From that time, Horn-church-hall, and Suttons, with the church, and the tithes of the parish, have remained in the possession of New College.* They are ordinaries of the place, and the vicar, as he is stiled, holds the church of them by lease for life, without taking institution from the bishop of the diocese, and without paying procurations, synodals, first-fruits, or tenths.

The road from London went antiently through Horn-church, Upminster, Cranham, Warley, and near the place where the new Church of *West Thorn-don* stands; thence between Ingrave-church and Ingrave-hall to Hutton, so to Frierning. In levelling the grounds near the new church for the improvements of the right hon. lord Petre, the trace of a road appeared: the like was some years ago observed in Warley, through which this road led.

Charitable Benefactions.

Mrs. Alice Aylett left 10l. a year for the master of a charity school to teach ten boys to read, write, and cast accounts. The bull at Horn church, is charged with the money.

Mr.

* The inhabitants pay the great tithes on Christmas day, and are treated with a bull and brawn. The boar's-head is wresled for; and the poor have the scraps.

Mr. Scales left 20 s. yearly to be given away in bread to the poor of this parish on St. Thomas's day. But this charity is now lost, though a similar one is still remaining ; the donor's name of which is Clarke.

Mr. Armstead left six pounds yearly, (chargeable on an estate in this parish) ; three pounds are to be paid each half year ; of which ten shillings are for a sermon ; and the rest is distributed to the poor.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

Under this mother church, there are, within this extensive parish, four chapels of ease ; two at Havering-Bower, one at Romford, and one at Dagenhams. Of which four notice has already been taken.

The church of this parish, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a large, lofty, spacious building of stone, leaded. The church hath two ayshles ; but the chancel is distinguished by three denominations : high-chancel, which belongs to Horn-church-hall ; north-chancel to the vicar ; and the south-chancel to the churchwardens. The high-chancel is repaired by the impropiators ; the other two by the parishioners. Upon the tower, which is of stone, is a wooden spire, which may be seen at a great distance. In the tower are five bells.

When the body of the church was new floored, several of the gravestones were removed into the chancels :

In the high chancel is an epitaph for each of the following :

John Thoroughgood, Esq. who died June 9, 1688.

“ Peerce Tenante Esq Servant to our late Sovereign K. Edward 6.

“ and

"and Queen Mary, and also one of the Gentlemen Ushers in
"ordinary the space of 32 years to our Sovereigne Lady Q Eliz."
He died in Nov. 1560, aged 70.

Anne and Susannah, daughters of William Blackborne, Esq.

Omphry Drywood, who died in 1595.

Thomas Drywood, who died in 1591.

"Thomas Witherings, esq. Chief Post-Master of Great Bri-
"taine and Foreign Parts, who died in 1651."

Francis Ram, Esq. and Helen his wife. He died 1617, aged
80. She 1613 aged 58.

Charles Pratt, esq. who died 1623, aged 60.

Charles Ryvius, born at Blandford in Dorsetshire, D. D. chap-
lain to king James, and formerly Fellow of St. Mary's college,
Oxford. He died in 1640, aged 50.

The right hon. Thomas Clutterbuck, treasurer of the Navy in
the reign of king George I. He died in Nov. 1742, aged 46.

In the south chancel is an epitaph for each of the
following:

Lady Margaret Prujeans, descended from the Legatt family of
Hornchurch.

Thomas Prujeans, M. D. (her only son) fellow of the college of
Physicians, London.

Francis Prujeans, knt. M. D. fellow of the same college.

Sir John Sudbury of Ingatestone, bart. who died 27 March,
1691, aged 31.

Francis Shaw, late vicar of this parish, who died Nov. 13,
1696. Also to his three children.

And in the north chancel for

Richard Blackston, otherwise Blason, gent. who died in 1638,
aged 62.

Rev. Mr. Francis Pile, A. M. who died October 4, 1738,
aged 68.

Against

Against the east wall of the south ayfle of the church, is an old marble monument, in memory of

Humphry Pye, Citizen and Writer of the Court Letters, and Attorney of the common pleas. He died October 22, 1625; aged 52.

Against the south wall of the church is an inscription for 'Mrs. Aylett, the principal benefactor to this parish; she died Sept. 11, 1731, aged 68.

HORN-CHURCH CURACY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRONS

Samuel Speed, M: A.

New College, Oxford.

THE

THE

HUNDRED OF CHAFFORD

HATH on the west the liberty of Havering; from which it is separated by a brook named Ingreburne; on the south it is bounded by the river Thames; and on the east by Barstable hundred; between which, and Havering, it runs into a point towards the north-west, where it joins a small part of the hundred of Ongar. The origin of the name of this hundred is very uncertain, being at best but conjecture. The length of this hundred from north to south is thirteen miles; and the width, from west to east, seven miles where widest; but in the northern extremity, about South-Weald, it is not above two miles and a quarter wide. 'Tis in the disposal of the sheriff for the time being; and in respect to it's ecclesiastical jurisdiction, it is in the archdeacon of Essex.

There are within this hundred fourteen parishes; namely,

Alveley
Wennington,
Rainham,
Thurrock-West,
———— East,
Stifford,
South-Okendon,

North-Okendon,
Cranham,
Upminster,
Great Warley,
Little Warley,
Childer-ditch,
South-Weald.



B. Green. Sculp.

To the Right
 Thomas Barrett Lennard Lord Dacre, and
 This PLATE of their SEAT of BELHOUSE,



Honourable
 to Anna Maria Lady Dacre,
 Most Humbly & Thankfully Inscribed

A L V E L Y

IS a parish distant from London eighteen miles and a half; four from Greys; ten from Brentwood, and nine from Barking; and in circumference is computed to be between eight and nine miles. It is separated from West Thurrock by Marditch, a creek from the Thames; over which are two bridges, one supported by the king; the other by the county. This was formerly a market town, as appears from several ancient deeds now in the lord Dacre's possession. And the high road, which runs through this parish, was anciently called Bredle-street; and from the latter part of the name, very probably, was a road in the Romans-time, especially as there could not be a better way than this from the Havering quarter of the county to the Thames. At present the chief object here worthy the traveller's, or reader's, attention, is *Bell-house*, the seat of the lord Dacre. It is an antient, large, stately, edifice, situated about three quarters of a mile north from the church; standing rather low; nevertheless commanding a good view into Kent. It is surrounded with a park of about three miles in circumference; adorned with fine old oaks and various kinds of trees, formed into vistas, affording most agreeable prospects.—Here was formerly a Heronry, which being a thing not commonly to be met with, was esteemed a circumstance of no small consequence, while the diversion of hawking was in fashion: But of late years not thought to ballance

the inconveniences attending it, and therefore the Herons not suffered to build longer. The soil in Bellhouse park is dry and clean, being gravelly ; which yet is not unfertile. In the rest of the parish the soil is much the same ; except that in the southern part of it 'tis rather poorer. But here they have some chalk pits, which afford good manure for the country adjoining. The manors in this parish are five only ; namely, Alveley, Bellhouse, Bumpsted, Bratts, and Cockhide.

The manor of ALVELEY, after passing through a variety of owners, belongs now to St. Thomas's hospital.

The manor of BELL-HOUSE is not more remarkable for the nobleness of it's mansion than for the singularity of a privilege which it enjoys ; namely, that in a grant of it by the crown, to the Barrett family, likewise was transmitted the peculiar privilege of excluding any person, however great his rank or qualification, even from *pursuing his game* over, or into, this manor.*—This estate took its name from the Bellhus family which flourished in the reigns of king John, and king Henry III. and was originally of Cambridgeshire. A coheiress of the Bellhus family brought this estate in marriage to John Barrett, esq. of Hawkhurst, in Kent,† whose family enjoyed this
noble

* This custom produced a smart altercation between the late William Harvey, esq. and the grand father of the present lord Dacre.

† The family of Barrett had been settled here for several generations ; and, 'tis probable, came into England with William the Conqueror, the name being on the roll of Battle-abbey.

noble inheritance for upwards of two hundred years.* Edward Barret, esq. (the last owner of that family) was knighted by king James, which monarch, in 1618, granted him a charter of free-warren in his manor of Bel-house; about which time he made the park. In 1625 he was appointed ambassador to France: in 1627, he was created baron Newburgh, of Fife in Scotland; and the year following was sworn privy Counsellor to king Charles I. and in the same year took his seat as chancellor of the exchequer. He was afterwards appointed chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster. Upon bishop Juxon's resigning the staff of lord treasurer, that office was put into his hands, with four other chief officers of the crown. He died at Bell-house in 1644, without issue; and left this, his manor of Bell-house, with all his other estates in Essex, to his cousin Richard Lennard, esq. on condition he took the name of Barrett;† which he accordingly did.

X x 2

He

* During which time they were of great consequence in this county, both by their noble alliances, as well as by the posts of honor, &c. &c. which they enjoyed under government.

* This Richard Lennard was son of Richard lord Dacre by Dorothy his second wife, daughter of Dudley lord North, and was allied to lord Newburgh, by his grandmother Cecily lady Dacre, daughter of Sir Richard Baker: which Cecily and lord Newburgh's father were cousin Germans; her grandfather, Sir John Baker, having married Elizabeth, widow of George Barret, as above-mentioned.—The Lennard family had been long settled at Chevening in Kent, at least as early as the time of king Henry VI. and the title of Dacre came into it in queen Elizabeth's reign, when Sampson Lennard, son and heir of John Lennard, esq. sheriff of Kent in 1571, married Margaret Fynes, sister of Gregory Fynes lord Dacre; and upon his death in 1589, sole heiress to his estates and barony: which honour Sir Richard Fynes of Herst Monceaux in Suffex, her progenitor, got in the time of king Henry VI. by his marriage with the lady Joan Dacre granddaughter and heir of Thomas Dacre lord Dacre.

This

He was Sheriff of Essex in 1679.—He married Anne, daughter and heiress of Sir Robert Loftus, knt. eldest son of Adam viscount Loftus, lord chancellor of Ireland,

This family of Dacre was one of the most illustrious in the north of England, where they had great possessions in the counties of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and York; particularly in the former, where they had their principal seat.—Sampson Lennard aforesaid had, by Margaret lady Dacre his wife, Henry Lennard their eldest son and heir; who, upon his mother's death in 1611, became lord Dacre. He married Cecily, daughter of Sir Richard Baker of Sissenhest in Kent, by whom he had Richard, his eldest son and successor; who took to his first wife, Anne daughter and coheir of Sir Arthur Throckmorton of Paulers Perry in Northamptonshire, eldest son of Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, by Anne daughter and coheir of Sir Nicholas Carew knight of the garter, in the time of king Henry VIII. and had by her Francis his eldest son, and three others who left no issue. His second wife was Dorothy, daughter of Dudley lord North; and by her had Catharine, wife of Chaloner Chute of the Vine in Hampshire, and one son, Richard Lennard, who, as we have already observed, was by lord Newburgh's will made heir to this manor of Bell-house.

As to the eldest son, Francis Lennard, esq. on the death of his father in 1630 he became Lord Dacre. And having married Elizabeth, daughter, and at length coheir, of Paul viscount Bayning, he had by her, Thomas; Francis, who died a bachelor; and Henry who left three daughters, Philadelphia, wife of Daniel Obrien, viscount Clare; Elizabeth, wife of John earl of Meath; and Margaret. This Francis lord Dacre died in 1662.—Thomas, his eldest son and heir, was advanced to the title of Earl of Sussex, 5th October, 1674. He married the lady Anne Palmer, alias Fitz-Roy, daughter of Barbara duchess of Cleveland, born before she and Roger Palmer earl of Castlemain her husband were separated; but acknowledged by king Charles II. as his natural daughter, who assigned her the royal arms with the baton sinister. This earl, though possessed of many amiable qualities, yet by indulging himself in the levities of the court, where he was one of the lords of the bed chamber; by deep play; and by other acts of imprudence; very much hurt his estate; a great part of which he sold at different times, particularly his noble seat at Hurst-Monceaux in Suffex. He died in 1715, at Chevening in Kent; leaving by Anne, his wife, two daughters, his heirs; lady Barbara, who married Charles Skelton, a lieutenant general in the French service, Grand Croix, and commandeur of the order of St. Louis. She died in 1741, without issue. Lady Anne, the other daughter and coheir, was married

ried

land, and had with her the manor of Clones in that kingdom, which she inherited from her mother, the eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Francis Rushe, *knt.* one of the privy council there. This Richard died at Bell-house in 1696, having had, by the said Anne his wife, two sons, Dacre; Richard, who died a batchelor, being killed by a fall from his horse in the park at Bell-house; and two daughters, Anne wife of Carew Mildmay of Marks in Essex, and Dorothy, who died single.—Dacre-Barrett Lennard, *esq.* the surviving son, succeeding his father, married first the lady Jane, daughter of Arthur Chichester, the second earl of Donegal, by whom he had one son, Richard; and three daughters, 1. Jane, married in 1730 to John Ranby, *esq.* chief surgeon to his Majesty, by whom she had no issue. 2. Dorothy, wife of Hugh Smith, of South Weald-hall, *esq.* who had by her two daughters, his coheirs, Dorothy, late wife of the hon. John Smith Barry, a son of the late earl of Barrymore; and Lucy, late wife of James lord Strange, eldest son of Edward earl of Derby. 3. Henrietta died single. The second wife of Dacre-Barrett Lennard, *esq.* was Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Thomas Moore, *esq.* and by her he had a son who died an infant; and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Wil-

ried three times. Her first husband was her cousin Richard-Barrett Lennard. By her second husband, Henry Roper lord Teynham, (to whom she was third wife) she had two sons, Charles; Henry; and a daughter, Anne. And by her third husband, the hon. Robert More, a younger son of Henry earl of Drogheda, she had one son Henry. Upon her sister's decease without issue in 1741, she became sole heir to her father, and as such Baroness Dacre.

William Sloan, esq. nephew of the late Sir Hans Sloane, but died without issue. His third wife was Sarah, daughter of Sir Capel Luckyn, of Messinghall, widow of Richard Saltonstall of Groves in this county, by whom he had Catharine, wife of Sir Philip Hall of Upton, knt. Dacre-Barrett Lennard, esq. was sheriff of Essex in 1705, and died at Bell-house in 1724.—Richard his son, by his first wife, the lady Jane Chichester, was dead about eight years before him. He married his cousin the lady Anne Lennard, as mentioned above, but lived only six months after his marriage, leaving the lady Anne his wife with child of a son, born in April 1717, and named Thomas; which Thomas Barrett Lennard, esq. upon his grandfather's death, succeeded him in this manor of Bell-house, and the rest of his estates: As he did the lady Anne his mother in the barony of Dacre, upon her decease in 1755; and accordingly took his seat that year in the house of lords. His lordship married Anne-Maria, daughter of Sir John Pratt, knt. lord chief justice of the king's-bench, and sister of the right hon Charles lord Camden, late lord chancellor, by whom he had one daughter, Anna-Barbara, who died of a violent fever, 14 March 1749, in the tenth year of her age.

The manor of Bell-house had the privilege of felons goods, waifs, strays, &c. and a court leet, and court baron; but these grew disused, as the lords by degrees purchased in most of the tenants estates, and added them to their demesnes.

The

The manor of BUMPSTED, or NEW-PLACE, hath a mansion a mile and a half north of the church. It hath descended from Edward Barrett, esq. in the manner as the rest of the estates in this parish, to the right hon. lord Dacre. BROOKLANDS, a reputed manor, has been joined to that of Bumpsted ever since the year 1390.

The manor of BRETTS hath a mansion-house about a mile and a half north-west from the church, within sight of the road leading from Alveley to Romford. It is large, surrounded with a wide moat of clear water; and though long since converted into a farm-house, retains signs of it's having once been a gentleman's seat. Charles Barrett, esq. father of the lord Newburgh, lived in it. This manor hath passed from Edward Barrett, esq. in like manner as that of Bumpsted.

COCK-HIDE, another manor here, adjoining to Bumpsted, is also the property of the right hon. the lord Dacre.

Charitable Benefactions.

The lord Newburgh erected an alms-house in this parish, on the front of which was fixed this inscription: *Donum Dei*, 1639.—It being quite ruinous, was taken down in 1745, and a lesser one built out of the old materials by the lord Dacre, and the original inscription again put on the front.

Six pounds yearly are paid out of a farm in this parish, and distributed to the poor.

Church,

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church was at first a rectory and a fine cure, in the gift of the abbot and convent of Lesnes in Kent, till 1327, when the first vicar was admitted at the presentation of the then rector; but the vicarage was not endowed till the year 1330; when, at the petition of the convent of Lesnes, Stephen de Gravesend, bishop of London, appropriated the great tithes to them, and endowed a vicarage, reserving the collation to himself and successors for ever, in whom it hath continued ever since.

The rectory and great tithes remained in the said abbey till the general suppression: In 1525, king Henry VIII. made a grant of them to cardinal Wolsey: upon whose præmunire they coming again to the king, he granted the same in 1535, to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, and their successors; and lord Dacre now holds them by lease under the dean and chapter.

The church, dedicated to St. Michael, consists of a body tiled, and two aysses leaded: the chancel hath a north chapel, or vestry, also leaded. At the west end, in a square tower of flint and stone, are five bells: upon the tower is a small wooden spire. Formerly there stood upon it a lofty wooden spire shingled; but it was blown down during the great storm of wind in November, 1703.

Upon a brass plate on the ground in the chancel, is the following inscription, in old characters:

Here under lieth Charles Barrett, son and heere to William Barrett, esq. who married Christian, daughter to Sir Walter Mildmay.

may, knt. and had by her two sonnes and one daughter he deceased in the xxix Yere of his age viii Day of August An. Dom. 1584.

At the foot of this is the figure of a warrior in brasse, set into a marble stone, and underneath it is a small Latin inscription, signifying that, here lieth Radulphus de Knevynton, who was buried here so long ago as in 1370.

In the north ayse, adjoining to the chancel, in old characters, upon the ground, is an inscription to Edward Barrett, esq. dated 1585.

Against the south wall of the body of the church, is placed a very handsome marble monument, to Dacre-Barrett Lennard, esq. without date.

Upon the ground on a black marble stone, is an inscription in memory of Dacre Barrett, esq. of Bell-house, who died 1st January, 1724, aged 74.

Against the south wall of the south ayse is a handsome marble monument to John Pelly of Upton, esq. and his wife. He died November 22, 1762, aged 51; she died November 16, 1761, aged 43.

ALVELY VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Henry Whitefield, M. A.

Bishop of London;

1768.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.

TENTHS.

47 15 8

1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

W E N I N G T O N

LIES west of Alveley, having Rainham on the north, and Ingreburne, and the river Thames on the west and south: over-against Erith. It is distant from Greys six miles; from Romford seven; from Brentwood ten; and from London seventeen: in length, from east to west, it measures between three and four miles; and in width, from north to south, not much more than one; being in circumference about twelve computed miles. The upland soil in this parish is extremely good; but the marshes mostly pasture. The situation is low; and the inhabitants but few in number, here being not above five farm-houses, two of which belong to the lord Dacre: and two to Mr. Hopkins.

WENINGTON-HALL, the manor-house, stands near the church, on the left-hand, side of the road from Rainham to Alveley; and, with the manor, belongs to John Hopkins, esq.

The manor of NOKE has a mansion, called Noke-House; or Noke-Hall, lying in the marshes about a quarter of a mile from the church. This, with the the manor, is the property of the right hon. the lord Dacre.

Charitable Benefactions.

Two gifts of ten shillings yearly to the poor; the donors not known.

Church,

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory was in the gift of the abbot and convent of Westminster till the year 1540, when king Henry VIII. gave it to Thomas Thirleby, bishop of Westminster; but upon the suppression of that see, queen Mary granted this church to Edmund Bonner, of London, and his successors; in whose collation it hath continued ever since.

There is no parsonage house.

The church, dedicated to St. Mary and St. Peter, is a good building, standing rather high. The church and chancel are tiled; and a north ayfle, extending the whole length of the body of the church, is leaded. A square tower of stone contains one bell only.

In the church is only one monument, which is of marble, with a small figure over it, kneeling: the inscription, being an uncommon medley of Latin and English, sense and nonsense, we give it to our readers as we found it;

To the memory of Henry Buſt sometime parson of this town, sonne to the Rev. Dr. Buſt, of Oxford who deceased 16 Jan. 1624, Married Margaret Daughter of Richard Bordolph of Rothamptstead in Herts who had Henry their sonne and heir died 22d. December 1625

Here lies interr'd both father and sonne
For death is decreed for olde and younge

hodie sumus

Cras erit in vili putre cadaver humi

An age of Cares, a world of Sorrow
Alive to day and dead to morrow.

Y y 2

WEN.

WENINGTON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

William Morrice, M. A.

PATRON.

Bishop of London,

1767.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

YEARLY TENTHS.

£ 8 0 0

£ 0 16 0

R A I N H A M,

WHICH is a pretty considerable village, forming a street, adjoins north-north-west, to the last described parish. It is distant from Berking seven miles; from Romford five; from Brentwood ten; from Greys eight; and from London fifteen: from east to west it is computed to be about four miles long; and from north to south about three miles. This parish, on the west, is bounded by the rivulet Ingreburne, which receives vessels from the Thames, and has a commodious wharf. Over this river is a bridge, called the Red bridge, supported by Peter Day Crosse, esq. Here are several good dwelling houses; the principal of which is Rainham lodge, a handsome brick house, the seat and residence of Henry Heaton, esq. about three miles north from the church. The situation of this parish in many places is very agreeable, and affords delightful prospects of the shipping, a part of Kent, &c. &c. and the

the soil in the uplands is fit for almost any thing: the marches indeed, as in other places, are very heavy, and mostly pasturage. The manors here are those of South-hall, Berwick, and Gerberville.

The first of these manors is so named from its situation in the southern part of this parish. The mansion house is seated just above the marshes, on the left hand side of the road leading from Rainham to Wenington; and about a mile from the church. This estate is the property of John Hopkins, esq.

The manor of BERWICK hath a mansion house near two miles north-east from the church, on the left hand side of the road leading to Upminster. It is pleasantly situated; and though mean now, shews visible remains of a large house. This estate is the property of Peter Day Crosbie, esq.

The manor of GERPINS, or GERBERVILLE, hath a mansion about two miles north-east from the church.

Charitable Benefactions.

Thomas Frith, of London, Scrivener, by deed dated September 28, 1612, gave five pounds seventeen shillings, for ever, out of his estate in South Weald, to the intent that prayers should be read, and a sermon preached here, on every Ascension-day; and also that the value of two shillings in bread be given weekly to the poor.

John Spicer of this parish, by his last will, made January 2, 1598, gave six shillings and eight pence yearly,

yearly, for ever, to the poor, out of his house called Peckman's, situated in Rainham.

William Heard, by his will, April 1593, gave thirty shillings a year, to be distributed to fifteen of the poorest and honestest householders of Raynham, and ten shillings to five at Wenington, at two shillings a piece, for ever, at Easter day.

John Sawins, M. D. by his last will, proved 13th March, 1677, gave two pounds twelve shillings to provide six two-penny loaves, every Sunday, for six of the poorest, aged, and most infirm, of this parish.

Martin Spicer, by his last will, 24 Sept. 1614, gave forty shillings towards the making a stock for the poor; to be employed by the church-wardens to the best use for them; which sum of forty shillings remains in the hands of his executors.

John Adgoe, by his last will, Nov. 1618, gave six pence a week out of his freehold, in Penny-street in the parish of Crayford, in Kent, to be distributed in bread, equally unto six of the poorest sort of people.

Henry Gabbot, gent. (10th Sept. 1610) by his last will gave five pounds to be put out upon bond; the yearly use of which to be distributed to the poor. In 1613, the said five pounds was paid into the hands of Mr. Moon, where it still remains, none ever coming to borrow the same of him, though public notice was given in the church thereof.

Mr. Elkin, about 1689, gave twenty pounds to the poor, which was expended in building them an alms-house, in 1714.

Richard

Richard Hawket, vicar of this parish, 9th January, 1664, gave forty shillings to the poor; which was distributed among them by the church-wardens.

Samuel Kekewich, vicar of this parish, in 1701, purchased an house, garden, stable, barn, and out-houses, and left them to his successors for ever.

William Finche, esq. in 1710, rebuilt the said vicarage-house, at his own charge.

Elizabeth Baines, gave by her last will, 3 October, 1718, twenty pounds, which was distributed among the poor; and also bequeathed twenty half-peck loaves, to be given on every St. Thomas's day, during the term of her lease of the Bell inn, which has about sixty years to come.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church was given, either by king Henry II. or Richard De Lucy, the founder, to the abbey of Lesnes in Kent. The tithes were appropriated to them and a vicarage endowed, of which the advowson continued in the convent till their dissolution; when they were granted to cardinal Wolsey; and, upon his fall, reverting to the crown, king Henry VIII. exchanged them with Sir William Weston, prior of St. John of Jerusalem, for the manor of Paris-Garden in Southwark, and other lands in Surry. This of Rainham was appropriated to them by act of parliament, but their possession lasted but eight years. Then the rectory and advowson were granted to Sir Robert Southwell. From him they passed to the families of Freman

man and Finch. The great tithes belong now to William Blackborne, esq.

The church, dedicated to St. Helen and St. Giles, is a small neat stone building, consisting of a body and two ayssles, tiled : and a chancel of one pace, also tiled. In a stone tower at the west end, are three bells. The walls of this church are remarkably thick ; the pillars, square and massy : the upper part of the church door, and the arch between the church and chancel, are indented, or curiously wreathed.

Here is not any monument ; nor an inscription worthy notice.

RAINHAM VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Lewis Bruce, D. D.

Peter Day Crosse, esq.

1759.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 10 0 0

£. 1 0 0

THURROCK.

HERE are three adjoining parishes of this name along the side of the river Thames, distinguished from each other by the appellation of *West*, *Greys*, and *Little*. The two first are within this hundred, and the latter in that of Barstaple.

WEST THURROCK

Is so named with respect to its situation, west of the two others. It is about three miles long, from east to west

west; and two and a half wide from north to south; and in circumference between fourteen and fifteen. It is distant a mile and a quarter from Greys-market; twelve from Brentwood, Romford, and Barking, and twenty-four from London. What is most remarkable here, is the noble and curious Magazine for powder, erected by government: it stands at the western extremity of the parish; is strongly arched; and every way well secured against fire, lightening, &c. A good quay is also erected by the water-side, for the landing of the powder; also a handsome house on the hill above, for the store-keeper; and barracks for one hundred mattsos, to guard the magazine. Here formerly stood very large corn mills, which were an annoyance to the country, by letting in the tide from the river Thames into that water course which runs from Bulfan through Stifford, and is the southern boundary of Alveley parish; for by this means, in the year 1680, that river made so great a breach and inundation here, that subterraneous trees were washed out, in as great numbers, and of the same kind of wood, as those found in Dagenham and Havering levels, in 1707: however, these nuisances or, in fact, calamities, are now prevented by a strong sluice which entirely keeps out the tide.—Among the hills near Purfleet, are considerable chalk-pits and lime-works, which produce great profit to the Bricklayer's company, who have a lease of them. Here was formerly a ferry over the Thames into Kent; but of late years it has been disused.

Here is only one manor, the mansion of which is called *West-ball*, and *Le Vyneyard*, because it had formerly a Vine-yard; and now bears the name of *High-house*, from its delightful situation. It stands about a mile and a half north-west-by-west from the church, upon the declivity of hill, commanding several extensive prospects, particularly of the marshes, the river Thames, and of the county of Kent. This manor, with some other estates in this parish, is the property of John Seare, esq. of Tring-Grove in Hertfordshire. High-house has been let successively to the hon. Mr. Thynne, the hon. capt. Percival, and lady viscount Percival; and is now tenanted by Zachary Button, esq.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This church was the endowment of one of the seven prebends, founded in the Collegiate church within the castle of Hastings in Suffex. The prebendary was rector, and had the great tithes of this parish appropriated to him, and presented to the vicarage. Upon the dissolution of religious houses, king Henry VIII. granted this prebend of West-Thutrock, and appertinances, to Sir Anthony Browne; from whom they have passed through a variety of owners to John Seare, esq. of Tring-grove, in Hertfordshire, and Mary his wife, daughter and sole heiress of capt. Caleb Grantham, late one of the elder brethren of the Trinity-house, and of High-house in this parish.

This

This vicarage is exempt from the archdeacon's jurisdiction, and subject only to the bishop. It is also exempt from the payment of first-fruits, and tenths. The usual way of compounding for small tithes in this and the neighbouring parishes is paying one shilling in the pound, according to the rents.

The church, dedicated to St. Clement,* is a very antient building of stone, consisting of a body and two aysses, tiled. Here is a north, a south, and a middle chancel, all tiled. The stone tower, at the west end, is remarkably strong and handsome; and contains three bells.

In this church is only one monument, which stands at the east end of the south chancel. It has been a very curious piece of work, but is most shamefully defaced: two figures, larger than life, were placed upon it, in a cumbent posture: the husband was represented in armour; the wife as dressed in the fashion of the times she lived in: their children are represented in basso relievo; but here is not any inscription except one on the ground in a plate of brass as follows:

This is the entrance into the vault of Christopher Holford, esq. which was made in May 1608.

Z Z 2

WEST

* From whence the reach is called St. Clement's-Reach, and is supposed to have been built for the use of pilgrims coming from Essex, Suffolk, &c. who crossed at the ferry in this parish, in their way to Canterbury, to pay their offerings at the shrine of Becket. At least it was much frequented by them.

WEST THURROCK VICARAGE.

INCUMBENT.	PATRONS.
John Duncombe, M. A.	John Seare, esq.
1763.	of Tring-grove, in Herts, and
	Mary his Wife.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.	YEARLY TENTHS.
£. 35 2 2	£. 1 11 4

GREYS THURROCK

IS the south-east corner of this hundred, adjoining to that of Barstable; distant from London twenty-two miles; from Romford and from Brentwood twelve; from Berking and from Billerica fourteen; and from Chelmsford twenty-two miles. It is about two miles in length from east to west; and near the same from north to south. It stands pleasantly on a creek from the Thames, and commands a prospect of the river for several miles. The town consists of one street, chiefly brick buildings; not very elegant in their constructions. The principal house in the parish stands about a furlong from the church, is inhabited by Mr. John Button, and is the property of James Theobald, esq. The creek is fit for hoys and vessels of small burden, on which account, the market here, which is held on Thursdays, is pretty much frequented: a fair is held here yearly on the 23d of May. It took its name from the ancient and noble family of Greys, to which it belonged for many years: some times it is called Great Thurrock.

The

The mansion-house of the capital manor in this parish, was once the earl of Eu's, and stands on the right-hand side of the road leading from this town to Stifford. The manor being vested in the crown, king Richard I. in 1194, granted it to Henry de Grey. Which grant was confirmed by king John, with the especial privilege of hunting the hare and fox in any lands belonging to the crown, excepting the parks of the king's own demesne. This Henry married Ifolda, niece and coheir of Robert Bardolfe; and was progenitor of the noble families of the Greys of Codnovre, Wilton, Ruthin, and Rothesfield. Richard de Grey, his eldest son, was sheriff of this county and of Hertfordshire in 1238. Joining the discontented barons against king Henry III. he was taken prisoner at Kenelworth; and his lands seized, but restored afterwards. His son, grandson, and great grandson, succeeded him successively; the latter of whom held this manor of Richard earl of Plantagenet, by the service of one knights-fee; charged with the payment of 6s. to the church of this parish, and 2s. 10d. to the prior of St. John of Jerusalem. In 1443, Henry de Grey, of Codenovre, held this manor of the priory of St. John of Jerusalem. This shews either that Peverell's manor, then in the hands of the said prior, was paramount here: or else, by the manor of Thurrock are only meant some other lands, improperly called here a manor. For Henry de Grey was also seized of divers lands and tenements within the manor of Thurrock, called Clays. In 1521,
Catharine

Catharine Grey, widow of Sir William Berkely, held this manor, of the king in capite, as of his honor of Mandeville, parcel of his duchy of Lancaster. Sir John Stourton, lord Stourton, sixty years old, was her cousin and next heir. In 1564 Sir John Zouch was lord of this manor. It belonged next to Thomas Knightley, esq. of whose family William Palmer, esq. purchased this estate. He married Ann, third daughter of Sir Robert Smith, of Upton, knt. and bart. by whom he had William his son and heir; who dying in May, 1710, without issue, gave this manor and lands to Joshua Palmer, esq. son of Dr. Palmer, of Devonshire, for the sake of the name, being no relation. It came after him to his son, Ashley Palmer, of Eaton-Soken, in Bedfordshire, esq. and now belongs to James Theobalds, esq.

Domesday-book has a manor set down in this parish, under the title of *Peverell's*; which came by the marriage of Margaret, daughter and heir of William Peverell, to the Ferrer's-family; and William Ferrers, earl of Derby, is supposed to have given it to the knights hospitallers; for, of the prior of St. John of Jerusalem, Henry de Grey, in 1443, held the manor of Thurrock-Grey, as is observed above; which shews that they had a manor here. Whatever it was, 'tis now involved with the rectory or parsonage; the mansion-house of which stands in the fields, on the right-hand side of the road leading from this town to West-Thurrock. It now belongs to Sir John Van-Hattem, of Buckinghamshire.

Charitable

Charitable Benefactions.

In the year of our Lord 1605, the right Rev. Father in God, Richard, by God's Providence Archbishop of Canterbury, and others his Majesty's commissioners, did order forty sheep which were given to, and had been detained from this parish, should be again restored and improved to the uses intended by the first donor, viz. for six dozen of bread, one load of cheese, and one kilderkin of strong beer; and that the overplus money be at the direction of the vicar and church wardens, and that they should take bond from time to time, of such persons as should hire the said sheep.

William Palmer, esq. late of this parish, deceased, did by one deed of gift in the year 1706, appropriate certain lands and tenements in trust, to twelve trustees and their assigns, for ever, to maintain, viz. a free school, and dwelling house for a master, with an endowment of forty pounds per ann. to teach ten poor children of this parish to read, write, and cast accounts, and instruct them in the Latin tongue.

He gave also five chaldrons of coals to the poor; and cloathing for four poor children of this parish, to be distributed on November 5, yearly.

Likewise twenty shillings for bread to the poor; sixteen penny loaves on the first Sunday in every month; and twenty four penny loaves on the 5th of November yearly.

And lastly, He gave forty shillings to be expended on a dinner on the 5th of November yearly, on the church-wardens and overseers, for them to meet and keep

keep a true account of and enter the same in a book, to be kept in the vestry

William Hanworth, late of Greys Thurrock, brick-layer, by his last will did bequeath to Daniel Lanor, of Stanford-le-hope, and his heirs in trust, to and for the sole use and benefit of the poor of this parish, the yearly sum of four pounds, for ever, to be paid quarterly; and did charge all his real estate with the payment; and did authorise and empower the churchwardens of the said parish to make distress for the same.

CHURCH MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS,

This church came from the family of Peverell to that of Ferrers. William earl of Ferrers, with the consent of his heirs, granted this church, with its appertinances, to God, St. John the Baptist, and the poor of the hospital of Jerusalem; in pure and perpetual alms, for the health of his soul, his wife's, his ancestors, and his heirs. The great tithes were afterwards appropriated to them, and a vicarage endowed, of which they continued patrons till their dissolution; when king Henry VIII. granted this rectory and advowson of the vicarage to William Riggs, and Leonard Browne; from whom they have passed thro' a great number of owners to the present proprietor Sir John Van-Hattem.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, is built in form of a cross; the tower stands on the north side between the church and chancel: part of the steeple fell down a little after Christmas last, which is

now

rebuilding with timber; so that one half of it will be of stone; and the other of wood. In the steeple are two bells.

GREYS THURROCK VICARAGE:

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

James Adams, A. M.

Sir John Van-Hattem.

1763.

CLEAR YEARLY VALUE.

TENTHS.

35 7 0

0 10 1

S T I F F O R D

IS a parish watered by the stream which runs to Purfleet; and lies north of the two last-described Thurrocks. It's distance from Romford and from Brentwood is about ten miles; and from London twenty-two. It's length, from north to south, is about three miles; and it's breadth, from east to west, one mile and a quarter. The situation of this parish is pleasant, and convenient; and in it is a good house and gardens about two hundred yards east-north-east from the church, the property of Jasper Kingsman, esq. The Ford-house here is also a good dwelling, held of the Embroiderer's company, and occupied by John Spence, esq. — No manufacture, or particular occupation is followed here now; but formerly a pottery was set up and carried on here, by

Kenwrick Grantham, esq.—As to curiosities we have not discovered any thing that can lay claim to that denomination except a few fossils, which have been dug out of the chalk-pits. From the chalk-pits in this and the neighbouring parishes, a very considerable trade has been carried on, by several lime-kilns, even to the extent of thirty miles and upwards, for many years past; as likewise by the farmers for manuring their lands; though in Rochford and Dengy hundreds, the Kentish chalk is generally preferred, as it dissolves and mellows the land better than the chalk from these parts.* There is a tradition, that the little river here, (called the Mardyke) was formerly navigable as far as Bulvan fen, but we see very little, if any, probability for espousing this opinion. However, from a ford through this river, was the parish named; over which is now a bridge of two arches, supported at the expence of the county. But it being sometimes called *Stifford-clay*, historians have conjectured, that the stiffness of the soil at the ford, occasioned the first part of the name. Be that as it may, the whole matter is too trifling to engage either the reader's or our own attention.

The manor of STIFFORD belongs to the Embroiderer's Company, and by them is leased to John Spence, esq. The lease runs for one hundred years; and at the expiration, the tenant is obliged to pay one hundred guineas for a renewal of it.

* It is rather singular that there is no chalk to be found in Essex upon its east and south sides from Harwich, till you come near Stifford and Purfleet, which is directly opposite to Northfleet and Southfleet in Kent, where 'tis all chalk to a great depth.

The manor of FRETHER, or CLAYS, hath a good mansion, about a mile north-east from the church, on the east side of the brook. This manor and house is the property of John Button, esq.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory was, for a considerable time, in the gift of the Bruyn family of South Okendon: from which family it passed to Sir John Henningham, who died in 1438; Sir Clement Harleston in 1550; John Harleston, esq. in 1568; Thomas Harleston in 1572; and Robert Harleston the year following. It was afterwards in Sir Thomas Gurney; Henry Josselyn, esq. heir of the Torells; in John Durning, and others. Edmond Noble, of London, vintner, having purchased it in the last century, sold it 1706 to Kenwick Grantham, esq. and it is now in John Spence, esq.

The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, stands pleasantly. Besides the body, it has a south aisle, and the chapel a south chancel, all tiled. The tower is topped with a spire, and hath three bells.

On the ground of the chancel is a plate of brass, with the engraving of the half-length of a man, in a sacerdotal habit, and with this inscription:

Orate p. anima Dni Radulphi Peichey, quondam Rectoris istius Ecclesiæ.

In English:

Pray for the soul of Sir Radulph Peichey sometime rector of this church.

In the chancel, within the communion rails, upon the ground, is this inscription, in capitals, round a stone :

David de Tillebury gyft ici Deu de Salme eyt mercy. Amen.

The meaning of which is :

David de Tillebury, on whose soul God have mercy. Amen:

In the chapel is a plate of brass, with the following :

Of your charite pray for the soull of John Ardalle, Gentleman, sometime Lord of Styfford, and Ane his wyf which John decefed the last May 1504, and for his fader soull, and his moder soull, and all Christen Soullys oh whose soullys Jhu have mercy. Amen.

In the chancel on the ground is an epitaph for Mr. Anthony Bradshaw, or Stifford Clay's, who died in 1636. And of his wife Judith, who died in 1641; and of William their son, who died in 1649. To it is prefixed the following antique and remarkable lines, engraved in the manner we have printed them :

An unknown Grave murders those Dead
Who'd still: outlive themselves, to bury's
Worse than Kill: thus wrapp'd in Stone
We keep, and Children give: their
Parents Life: thus burying them alive:
This silent grave consents that Death
To break: th' unnatural Use, made
This Stone to speake.

Against the wall of the chapel, or south chancel, is a neat monument for Nathaniel Grantham, of Ford-

Ford-place, esq. who died April 24, 1708. His wife died in Aug. 1713; and Martha, his second daughter, in 1703.

On the ground, on a plate of brass, is an inscription for

William Latham, gent. late Lord of Stifford; and Susan, his wife. Which Susan died 22 Aug. 1622.

Eliz, wife of Thomas Latham of Thurrock, gent. who died in 1630. And for his daughter Anne, who died in 1627, and in the 17th year of her age.

Against the south-east wall of the church, is a long inscription to

Anne, wife of James Silverlock, of this parish, esq. Also to Elizabeth Higham, first the wife of Cornelius Sweeting, esq. afterwards the wife of Sir Richard Higham, and who died the wife of the said James Silverlock. Also to Sarah, who was first the wife of Robert Strode, of London, Silkman; and afterwards of the said James Silverlock; and to several of their children.

STIFFORD RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Nicholas Holland, M. A.

John Spence, esq.

1764.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 15 0 0

£. 1 10 0

O K E N D O N

NORTH of Stifford and Avely, are two contiguous parishes of this name, distinguished from each

each other by the addition of *South* and *North*, in reference to their situation. Okingdon, Wokendon, Wochaduno, are other different ways they are stiled in old records.

SOUTH OKENDON

IS parted from Barstable hundred by the rivulet which hath its springs about Warley and Dunton, and runs to Stifford and Alveley. It is a parish extending about four miles every way; distant from Romford eight miles; from Burntwood seven; and from London twenty. The houses in it, are few; and the inhabitants chiefly employed in husbandry.

This parish, at the time of the Conqueror's survey, was part of the large possessions of Geoffry de Magnaville; and afterwards it was divided into the manors of Bruyns and of Groves.

The capital seat was a stately one, not far from the church, on the right hand side of the road leading to Warley and Brentwood. Little of it remains now but the front, which is of stone, in the Gothic stile. It was encompassed by a moat, very wide, and full of fine clear water.—This seat was for many years the retirement of the family after whom the manor called *Bruyn* was named. The Rokelle family appear to have been very early possessors of this manor, and Ifolda, a coheir of it, brought this estate in marriage to Sir William de Brune, or Bruyne*. At the death

* "One of the ancestors of this Bruyn" (says Weever in his *Funeral Monuments*, p. 362) "as I have it out of a book of the visitation of Essex,"
" in

death of Elizabeth, relict of Sir Henry Bruyne, in 1471, this estate was divided between her two daughters and heirs, Alice, late wife of Robert Harleston, esq. and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Tyrell, son of Sir Thomas Tyrell, of Heron.

The manor of BRUYNS fell to the share of Elizabeth, who had three husbands; namely, 1. William Malory, esq. by whom she had no issue: 2. Thomas Tyrell, esq. 3. Sir William Brandon, standard-bearer to king Henry VIII. at Bosworth field, where he was killed by king Richard III. himself. He was father to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, who is said to have been born here. The Tyrell family enjoyed this estate for many years. The next owner we can find is William Petre, esq. of Stanford Rivers. He sold it to Jasper Kingsman, of Arden hall, in Horndon-on-the-Hill; and his family was succeeded by the present owner, John Spence, of Stifford, esq.

The manor of GROVES was the part of Alice. She likewise had three husbands; namely, 1. Robert Harleston, esq. 2. Sir John Heningham. 3. William Berners, esq. Harleston, the first husband, left issue.

But

" in the Herald's office, was chamberlain to king Edward I. who gave him
 " the manor of Beckingham in Kent, who married Ifold, the sole heiress of
 " this manor of South-Okendon, who served queen Eleanor, wife to the
 " said king Edward, who gave to them divers lordships in Hampshire. This
 " family of Bruyn, says Camden, was in former ages as famous as any one
 " in this tract. Out of the two heirs female whereof, being many times
 " married to sundry husbands, CHARLES BRANDON, duke of Suffolk, the
 " TYRELS, BERNERS, HARLESTONS and HAYENINGHAMS, are descended;
 " and of that house there be yet males remaining in Southamptonshire."

But king Richard III. upon the attainder of William Brandon, having restored to Sir John Heningham, a moiety of this manor, and the advowson of the church, he died possessed of them in May 1499. The same year king Henry VII. presented to this church, as well by reason of the death of Sir John Heningham, as of the minority of the son and heir of John Harleston, the presentation being at this time alternate between the heirs of Bruyn's two daughters. The Harleston-family enjoyed this estate for a considerable time; as did that of Saltonstall. Philip Saltonstall, lord of this vill, and patron of this church, died by a fall from his horse, 14 Sept. 1688, in the 33d year of his age, as appears by his epitaph. He had six children; namely, Misericorde, Anne, Philip, Richard, Mary, and James. Philip, the eldest son and heir, married Sarah, daughter of Sir Capell Luckyn, of Messing, bart. afterwards re-married to Dacre Barrett Lennard, of Alveley, esq. By her husband Saltonstall, she had Phillippa, who became the wife of John Goodere, of Claybury, esq. and brought him this part of the manor and estate in marriage, and it is now in John Goodere, esq.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The advowson of this rectory was first in the Bruyn family. After the division of the manor and estates here, the presentation became alternate in their heirs; and it is now in John Spence, of Stifford-hill, esq.

Some

Some persons have conjectured, that here, was, in ancient time, only a free chapel; grounding their opinion upon a presentation of Sir Maurice de Bruyn, to the free chapel of Sedgbourbrook, in 1326*. But this free chapel was in the hospital of Brook-street, which was also in the gift of the said Sir Maurice; and we find the advowson of the church of South Wokingdon, and the advowson of that free chapel, distinguished in the inquisitions post mortem†.

The church, dedicated to St. Magdalen, is pleasantly situated, and consists of a body and a north ayse; as does the chancel of a north ayse, or chapel. Both the latter are leaded, but the body of the church and the chancel are tiled. The tower is round, after the Danish fashion, and embattled. There was on it a leaden spire, which was fired by lightning, and burnt down in December, 1638. In the church, on the west end, is a gallery; in the tower is only one bell.

In this church are inscriptions for the following persons:

Sir Ingram Bruin, knt. sometime lord of this village, and patron of this church, who died Aug. 12, 1400.

Gilbert Saltonstall, of London, merchant-adventurer, who died 17 Nov. 1585.

William Athow, Esq. who died in 1659.

George Drywood, S. T. B. formerly rector of this parish, who died May 30, 1611.

Philip Saltonstall, mentioned above in page 370.

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B b b

And

* See Newcourt, vol. ii. page 447.

† Inquis. 29 and 36. Edw. III. and 1 Hen. IV.

And a mural monument for Sir Richard Salstonhall, knt. He is represented in armour, having the chain and habit of lord-mayor. Under his effigy are those of his seven sons; and under his lady their nine daughters, kneeling. Sir Richard was lord of this town, and patron of this church, He died in 1601.

INCUMBENT.

James Adams, A M.

PATRONS.

John Goodere and
John Spence, esqrs. by turns.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

£. 33 6 8

YEARLY TENTHS.

£. 3 6 8

NORTH OKENDON

AS the name imports, lies north of the other. It is in records written, Wokyndon, *Septem Fontium*, or *Fontan*; either from some owner of that surname; or from seven fountains or springs, formerly famous here. As to the name of Okenden, Salmon is of opinion it came from the number of oak trees grown here. This parish, which in length is three miles from north to south, and in breadth two from east to west, is about seven miles from Romford, Brentwood, and Greys; and from London nineteen. The houses in it are but few, and North-Okendon-hall is the principal one; which is a lofty building, partly antient, and partly modern; standing upon an
emi-

eminence, and commanding a very rich prospect : But we must not pass over Stubbers, about half a mile west from the church, owned and occupied by John Ruffel, esq. who has made it a very agreeable residence. In the church-yard is a spring of excellent water, from which the parish is supplied.

The manor of NORTH-OKINGDON, was for many years possessed by the family of Pointz, and from thence, came by marriage to that of Lyttelton. It was lately in Littleton Poyntz Meynell, esq. and is now the property of Richard Benyon, junior, esq.

POINTZ, a house in this parish, was formerly the seat of Admiral Lyttelton.

Charitable Benefactions

In 1640, Richard Pointz, esq. left by his will, the sum of 200 l. to be laid out in the purchase of land for the poor. With this money was purchased a farm of about forty acres of land, called Stedding-hill, lying in the parish of Horndon-on the-Hill.

He also gave 50 l. to purchase plate for the communion.

—— Ruffel, brother of John Ruffel, esq. mentioned above, left 5 l. yearly for the following purposes : Twenty shillings yearly to the clergyman, and five shillings to the clerk, for a sermon on St. Simon and Jude : the rest to be given to the poor.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS,

This rectory hath always been appendant to the manor, except in the purchase of it lately made by

Richard Benyon, junior, esq. wherein the next turn of presentation is reserved in the Meynell family; after which time it is to be in the proprietor of the manor.

The church hath a north ayfle; the chancel a north chapel. The tower contains five bells.

In the chapel are several monuments, in particular a large one, adorned with several emblematical devices, painted and gilt, and the effigies of Gabriel Poyntz, once lord of this village and patron of this church; and of his wife Etheldred, daughter of Peter Cutts, of Arkesden, esq. and widow of Ralph Latham of this parish, esq. By the epitaph, which is in Latin, we are informed, that Sir Gabriel was high sheriff of this county in 1577, and 1589, and died Feb. 8, 1607. His lady Etheldred died Dec. 2, 1594.

The Pointz-family were settled here for many generations, as appears from the inscriptions in this church and chancel: but they being very long and chiefly in Latin; we have selected the substance of them in the following concise manner:

The manor of North-Okington came into the family of Pointz, by a daughter to the last of the Baldwin's-family, who were the former owners of it. Pointz Fitz Pointz, esq. son of Sir Nicholas Pointz, of Tokington, in Gloucestershire, married in the time of Edward II. or Edward III. Eleanor, daughter and heir of William Bawdin, of North Okington, by whom he had a son, named John, and two daughters, Agnes and Margaret: The first of which married to William Copdo, of South Wokenden, gent. and Margaret to John Fuller, of Cavendish. Which Pointz fitz Pointz, and his wife Eleanor, were buried in this chapel.—John

Pointz

Pointz, esq. successor to his father in this estate, by Eleanor his wife, daughter, and one of the coheirs of Sir John Dancote, had John his son; and two daughters; Matilda, wife of John Barrel, of Alveley, esq. and Margaret, wife of John de Bures, gent. John Pointz, esq. died about the time of king Henry IV. and, together with Eleanor his wife, was interred in this chapel.—He was succeeded by a son of the same name, who married Matilda, daughter, and one of the coheirs, of William Perte, of Alveley, gent, by whom he had William, his successor, and several other children.—This John, and his wife Matilda, were likewise interred in this chapel. They were succeeded by their son William who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Shawe, lord-mayor of London, and had John, Thomas, Henry, and other children—William and Elizabeth both died in the year 1500, and were buried in this chapel. — John succeeded his father William, and married Ann, sister and heir of Isaac Sibley, of Buckinghamshire, esq. He died in 1558, and with his wife Elizabeth was buried here— But having no issue, was succeeded by his brother Thomas, who, for his most faithful services to his prince, [king Edward VI. we suppose] and his most ardent profession of the truth of the gospel, suffered bonds and imprisonment beyond sea, and was destined to death, if he had not wonderfully escaped out of prison by the divine assistance. He married Anne Van Calva, daughter and one of the coheirs, of John Van Calva, esq. a German, by whom he had, Gabriel, afterwards knighted: Ferdinand; and Robert, his sons; and one daughter, Susannah, wife of Sir Richard Saltonstall, of South Okendon. He died in 1558, and was buried in this chapel.—Sir Gabriel, son and successor to his father Thomas, married Etheldred, daughter of Sir Peter Cutts, of Arksden, esq. widow of Ralph Latham, of this parish, esq. and had by her Thomas and Catherine. Thomas dying without issue, Catherine became sole heiress, and brought this estate in marriage to her husband Sir John Morrice, of Cheping Ongar. They had four sons and three daughters. This Sir John and Catharine, at their decease, were interred here.—He was succeeded in title and estate by his eldest son, John, who took the surname of Pointz, other-

otherwise Morrice; he was knighted in May, 1603, and dying in 1617-8, was succeeded by his eldest son Sir James Pointz, otherwise Morrice, knt. He married Mary, one of the daughters of Sir Richard Smith, of Leeds Castle, in Kent, and dying in Aug. 22, 1626; was succeeded by his only son Richard Pointz, otherwise Morrice, esq. who died unmarried at Montauban in France, where he was buried.

This estate then came by marriage from the Pointz to the Lyttleton family, descended from the famous judge, Sir Thomas Lyttleton, author of the Treatises on Tenures; and accordingly in this church we find inscriptions for several of that family, and, amongst others, for the following:

Sir Thomas Poyntz, otherwise Littleton, bart. who died April 12, 1681, aged 59.

Sir Thomas Pointz, otherwise Littleton, bart. who died January 1, 1709*.

Dame Ann Poyntz, his widow, who died 21 July, 1714, aged 51. She was daughter of Benjamin Baron, of Westcote, in Gloucestershire, esq.

Here is also an epitaph for

William Coys, of Stubbers, in this parish, esq. who died March 6, 1627; and for Mary his wife, second daughter of Giles Aleyn, of Hasley-hall, in Essex, who died March 13, 1617.

NORTH

* By will he gave this estate to his lady for life; but having no issue, left it, after her, to his great nephew, James Littleton, of Longueville, in Surrey, esq. whose son and heir James, being bred to the sea, became at length Vice Admiral of the White, and was also member of Parliament for Woodstock, and for Chichester, and Portsmouth. He died Feb. 5, 1722, and was buried in this church, the admirals Jennings, Wager, Norris, Hosier, de la Vall, and Strickland, supporting his pall.

NORTH OKINGDON RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

Henry Willes, M. A.

PATRON.

See above.

1750.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

£ 16 13 4

YEARLY TENTHS.

£ 1 13 4

C R A N H A M

IS a small parish, about three miles in length, but very narrow, not measuring above half a mile in width: It is distant from Brentwood five miles, from Romford four, and from London about fourteen. The name of Cranham, in records, does not appear earlier than in the reign of king Edward IV. Okendon, or Wokendon, before that period, being a name common to this district, which, when it was divided into *three* lordships, received the three distinguishing appellations of South, and North Okendon, and this in particular of *Wokendon-Episcopi* (that is the Bishop's) because at the time of the survey, it belonged to the bishop of London. It is one of the eighteen manors entered in Domesday-book, under the title of *Feudum Ep'i Londinensis*, distinct from the *Terra Ep'i Londinensis*. The Feudum seems to be the bishop's private estate, granted upon the conquest. and the bishop to have been *Gul. Normannus*,

or

or his successor, Hugh de Orevalle, both foreigners; (perhaps persons of much merit, or related to the Conqueror; or to some of his great men). The names of these lordships are for the greatest part lost, or absorbed in other estates. Some few of them were afterwards in the fee of London, which we are at a loss to account for, unless that bishop, who obtained the grant of them, settled them upon his successors. And if so, as this manor was holden of the bishop of London in the time of king Edward III. we are still at a greater loss to account for our hearing no more of the bishop here till the reign of king Henry VIII. and that after that time he is represented to have only the leet. For, if the manor, at any time, was taken from the fee, how came the leet to remain?— But so it was.

Both Salmon and his copyist, Morant, are of opinion, that the name of *Cranham* was taken up for brevity, to avoid so long a one as *Bishop's-Okendon*. And they both imagine that the name of Cranham came from a resort of Cranes here, the hawking of which was an ancient sport.*

* And if we would guess, by the bills of fare into which Cranes come, and the price of provisions, remarked by our historians, in the time of king Edward I. we must imagine the stomachs of that fighting age of a strange tone. By order of council, a fat cock was to be sold for three half-pence, a fat capon two pence-half-penny, two pullets three-half-pence, a goose four-pence, a mallard or partridge three-half-pence, a pheasant four pence, a heron six-pence, a plover a penny, a swan three shillings, a crane twelve pence, two wood cocks three half-pence, a fat lamb, from Christmas to Shrovetide, sixteen pence, and all the year afterwards four-pence; and wheat twenty-pence a quarter. King William Rufus is said to have turned off his major-domo, for setting before him a CRANE half roasted.

The manor here, and Cranham-hall, have been in the families of Curson, Trendle, Selman, Mordaunt, Petre, and Wright. Sir Nathan Wright, dying in October, 1727, his widow remarried to Herbert Tryst, esq. sheriff of this county in 1757, who in her right enjoyed this estate till her death in 1741, when it became the property of his only surviving daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, who in Sept. 1744, married James Oglethorpe, of Westbrook-place, in Surry, esq. general of his majesty's forces; who was at the pains of settling the colony of Georgia. The house is a large antique building, and the residence of the general.

Here are two alms-houses in St. Mary's lane, given by Sir Nathan Wright.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

The rectory hath all along been appendant to the manor.

The church, dedicated to All Saints, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. At the west end is a wooden belfry, containing three bells.

On the north side of the chancel is a brass plate, with an inscription in memory of

Nathan Wright, esq. lord of this manor of Cranham, and patron of this church; who dying in March, 1757, in the 66th year of his age, left behind him his wife, Anne, daughter of Giles Fleming, of Essex, esq. Also his son Benjamin and four daughters.

Against the north wall, is a monument in memory of

Sir Samuel Wright, bart. the son of Sir Nathan Wright, bart. the son of Sir Benj. Wright, bart. the son of Nathan Wright, lord of this manor, and brother of that Sir Benjamin Wright; who, at his own Expence, defrayed the Charge of the Embassy to Spain, and of king Charles the Second's Residence in that Kingdom, during his Majesty's Exile.

On the ground of the chancel is an inscription for

Susannah Drake, wife of Francis Drake, esq. and formerly wife of Charles Potts, esq. one of the daughters of Nathan Wright, of Cranham-hall, esq. She died July 15, 1664.

In the church-yard is a very neat monument, inclosed with iron rails, having on the south side, the following inscription:

In this vault are deposited the Remains of Mr. Nathaniel Woodrooffe, Hosiery, in Cheapside, and Citizen of London. Who having with great Industry and Reputation, acquired a plentiful Fortune, left the Bulk of it to his Relations, and the Remainder to Pious and Charitable Uses. He died, unmarried, May 27, 1766, in the 59th Year of his Age. Here also lies the Body of Elizabeth Woodrooffe, youngest Sister of the said Mr. Nathaniel Woodrooffe; who died Feb. 3, 1764, in the 53d Year of her Age.

On the west side the monument is an inscription in memory of

Mr. William Woodrooffe, who died September 10, 1758, in the 55th year of his age, leaving behind him two surviving sons; William and Thomas: Thomas died Dec. 8, 1760, in the 20th Year of his Age, and was buried here.

And

And upon the north of this monument, is an inscription for

Thomas Woodrooffe, A. M. Vicar of Linton in Cambridge-shire, who died April 25, 1746, aged 46.

CRANHAM RECTORY.

INCUMBENT,

PATRON.

John Woodrooffe, M. A.

Gen. Oglethorpe.

1735.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

TENTHS

£. 13 13 4

£. 1 7 4

U P M I N S T E R

IS a large parish, extending from Rainham on the south, to South-Weald on the north, having Cranham and the Warleys on the east, and on the west it is divided from the liberty of Havering, by the rivulet named Ingreburn. In length it measures seven miles, from north to south; but in it's widest part, from east to west, does not extend a mile. It is distant from London fifteen miles, from Brentwood six, from Romford three and a half, and from Greys eight miles. In North-Upminster is a mineral water, impregnated with alkaline salts. It is good to correct acidities, and in vomitings, reachings, and too copious hæmorrhoidal fluxes. Not far from the same spot is a place called *Tylehurst*, from two Saxon

words importing, earth, fit for the making of tiles ; and such is the soil at this day, where the best tiles and bricks are made in these parts. From the pleasantness of the situation of this parish, as well as from it's convenience, several gentlemen have been induced from time to time, to fix upon it for their retirement ; accordingly we find a neat and rather elegant modern-built mansion, called *Gains*, decorated with gardens, &c. neatly laid out in an elegant taste, about three-quarters of a mile south-east from the church ; the seat of Sir James Esdail :—A capital messuage here, called *Sunnings*, is the property of Daniel Russel, esq. of North Okingdon : *Tyler's-hall*, is the residence and property of Captain Redman ; *Vaux-hall*, is a pleasant dwelling, about three quarters of a mile from the church, and occupied by its owner, Charles Hornby, esq. *New-place*, is a very neat brick house, about a quarter of a mile from the church, the property likewise of Sir James Esdail.—William Brawn, esq. has a good house, three quarters of a mile south-west from the church. And whilst we are mentioning good buildings, the parsonage must not be omitted, it having been rebuilt by the late very worthy incumbent, Samuel Bradshaw, M. A.—The word *Mynster*, though it generally signifies a cathedral, or collegiate church, being derived from the Latin *Monasterium*, yet frequently means a parish church. *Up* is most certainly for some distinction, probably from *South-minster*, in Dengy hundred, or in respect to one of the neighbouring churches, which stands lower ;

or perhaps, from its situation on a rising ground, above the rivulet. The parish is divided into North and South Upminster. The north part is rather upon a rise, and is heavy land; the south is more upon a level, and lighter. It has a pretty considerable Hamlet belonging to it, called Corber's-tie, and likewise the following manors, or reputed manors.

1. GAINS,* the mansion of which we have already described. Many are the families through which this estate may be traced, from the Conqueror: we shall therefore only observe, that it's present owner is Sir James Esdail, knt.

2. The manor of UPMINSTER-HALL, is one of the seventeen given by earl Harold to the abbey founded by him at Waltham, and thence named *Waltham-hall*. It was probably a retiring-place, or hunting seat, for the abbot. Here he had a chapel, built of stone, with a font in it, for the use of his tenants and dependants; which farther appears from their having a cemetry where the garden now is, for in it human bones have been dug up. After the dissolution, king Henry VIII. granted this estate to Thomas Cromwell, earl of Essex. Upon his attainder it

* There are many places in England, named GAINS, Engains, D'Engains; one for instance near St. Neot's in Huntingdonshire; another at Fever-sham in Cambridgeshire. Dr. Brady, author of the English History, used to say, that these were possessed by, and had their name from, one surnamed de Ingeniis, engineer to the Conqueror, or from his descendants. Agreeable to this we have the name in the *Monasticon*, written Ingaine. There is a difficulty, however, in admitting this; that so great a man as the Conqueror's engineer would be found in the entries of Domesday in many counties. It is therefore probable, that we have him so; but by his family name, and not that of office, which his posterity might be fond of taking. *Monast.* vol. ii p. 297.

it reverted to the crown, and was, by the same king, in 1543, for the sum of 848*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* granted to Ralph Latham of London, goldsmith. Since then it hath passed through the families of Strangeman, James, Claybourne, Latham again, Campden, Edward earl of Gainsborough, and captain Andrew Brasill; and in his family it still continues, being at at present held in trust for a minor.*

Charitable Benefactions.

Five pounds ten shillings, distributed in bread weekly, and for a sermon: the gift of Mr. Thomas Frith.

Forty pounds, towards a stock; the gift of Mr. Phoenix.

Five pounds added in 1613, by William Latham, esq.

Five pounds added in 1626, by Mrs. Grace Latham.

Five pounds added in 1636, by Mrs. Alice Latham.

Twenty pounds added by Mr. Nathan Sand, curate of this parish.

This rectory was appendant to the manor of Gains, till they were separated by Sir John Engaine: the Engaine family have been succeeded by several different families; and the advowson is now the property of Mr. Bingham †.

The church, dedicated to St. Laurence, consists of a body and a north ayse; and the chancel hath a north

* The bounds of this lordship are particularly described in the Monasticon, vol. ii. page 12.

† The learned and good Dr. William Derham, rector of this parish from 1689 to 1735, was not only an ornament to it, but to this county and nation.

north chapel, built by Sir John Engain; which being in a ruinous condition, was lately taken down, and is now rebuilding by Sir James Eisdail, who has erected beneath it, a vault for the interment of himself and family*. The north ayfle having likewise gone to decay, hath been taken down and rebuilt by the inhabitants, assisted by the contributions of the neighbouring gentlemen. The tower, which is of stone, contains four bells; on the top of it is a spire, partly shingled and partly leaded.

At the time of our reviewing this church, every thing was in a confused situation, on account of the new buildings then carrying on. We shall therefore content ourselves with observing, that in the late chapel was a tomb with the effigies of a man in armour, and under him, of his seven sons; and of a women, and her five daughters; of which Weevor has preserved the inscription as follows;

Here lyeth buried Rayffe Latham, esq. late lord of Upminstre and Elizabeth his wife. Which Rayffe deceased the xix day of July, 1457.

Here

He was one of the most useful and industrious members of the Royal Society, to which he communicated great numbers of curious Papers, inserted in their Philosophical Transactions. Physico-Theology; Astro-Theology; Christo-Theology; Notes and Observations upon Eleazar Albin's Natural History of Birds, and English Insects, &c. are well-known works of his. By Anne his wife, Aunt of the ingenious George Scott, of Chigwell, esq. he had several Children; the eldest of whom, William Derham, D. D. died President of John's college, Oxford. But for a fuller account of Dr. William Derham, Senior, we beg leave to refer to Biographia Britannica. vol. iii. p. 1649.

* In the building of this vault, a coffin of one of the Latham family, who had been interred upwards of one hundred and fifty years, was broke open; and the body was found as firm as when interr'd, and entirely sweet.

Here was likewise an epitaph for

Hamlet Clarke, of London, gent. and Alice his second wife, widow of William Latham, esq. late lord of the manor of Gaynes by whom he had five sons and one daughter, now living; and seven other children, deceased. Her eldest son, Ralph Latham, esq. now lord of the manor aforesaid, married Mary, the daughter and heir of the said Hamlet, by Elnur, his former wife. Alice Clark died July 7, 1636. Grace, daughter to William Latham, Esquire, died July 18, 1626.

A monument with effigies on it, of a man in armour, cumbent, had a plate of brass; with a Latin inscription, for Gerard D'Ewes, eldest son of Adrian D'Ewes, descended from the ancient stem of Des Ewes, dynasts, or lords, of the Dition of Kessell, in the Dutchy of Guelderland. And for Alice Ravenscroft, his wife. He died April 12, 1591.*

Mr. Weevor missed the following epitaph, recovered by Dr. Derham, having been under a pew, and so escaped, saith the Doctor, the superstitious pillagers of the dead.

Of your Charite pray for the soule of Nicolas Wayte citizen and mercer of London, late lord of Geynes, in Upminster, and Elleyn his wife: which Nicolas was son to Thomas Wayte citizen and draper of London, and Elleyn was daughter to Robert Deyncourt of Alveley, by Elizabeth, his first wife, which Elizabeth was daughter to Jenkin Clarke of Alveley. After Elizabeth Roger Deyncourt married one Maryon Miller, his second wife, and had yssue by her, Richard Deyncourt, Annes Deyncourt, Alys Deyncourt. Nicolas Wayte died 7 August, 1544. Elleyn his wife died 1545.

Be-

* The whole Latin inscription, with a neat copper-plate of the effigies, may be seen in Weevor's funeral monuments, page 406, 407.

Between the church and chapel was the following ;

Hamlet Clarke, of London, gent. after he had married Mary his daughter and only child, to Ralph Latham of Upminster, esq. did himself marry Alice Latham, widow, mother of the said Ralph, who out of his pious devotion to the honour of God, did, at his sole charge, repair and beautifie this chapel, An. D. 1630.

In the chancel is an epitaph for

Eleanor, wife of Hamlet Clarke. She died Jan. 14, 1626.

On the west wall of the north ayfle an epitaph for

Capt. Andrew Branefill. He died 24 July aged 59:

UPMINSTER RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

John William Hopkins, M. A. — Bingham, esq.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS.

YEARLY TENTHS:

£. 26 13 4

£. 2 13 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

W A R L E Y

TWO adjoining parishes of this name, are distinguished from each other by the denomination of *Great* and *Little*, otherwise *Abbeys* and *Semeles*.

GREAT WARLEY

IS separated from the other Warley by a small stream which runs by Bulvan-fen, into the Thames. This parish, in length, is about seven miles, from north to south, and not above a mile, where widest, from east to west. The distance of the village is about two miles from Brentwood, six from Romford, and eighteen from London: the situation is pleasant, and rather high: and here are several good buildings, A neat house has lately been erected upon Warley common, the propey of John Fuller, esq. of Brentwood, and the residence of Alexander Masters, esq. Warley-place is an ancient seat: the house is a good building of brick, embattled, pleasantly situated about two miles north of the church; and is the property, and residence, of Thomas Adams, esq. Hulmer's, is a neat little house, about half a mile north of the church, the property and residence of Mr. Arnold, the ingenious author of several Musical Treatises.

The manor of GREAT, or ABBESS, WARLEY belonged before, and after the conquest, to the abbess of Berking, which occasioned it's name of Abbess. The mansion-house stood behind the church, but it is now down; the farm-house, belonging to the estate, is called Pound-house; but the court is generally kept at an ale-house on the common. — Upon the suppression of monasteries, king
Henry

Henry VIII. granted, amongst other things, this estate, (10 Feb. 1539) and the advowson of the church, to William Gonson, esq. and his heirs. His family was succeeded by those of Fleming, Evelyn, and Hart; of which latter, in 1669, it was purchased by Rowland Winne, of London, merchant, second son of Edmund Winne, of Thornton in Lincolnshire, esq. younger brother to Sir George Winne, of Nostell-abbey in Yorkshire. Rowland fined for alderman and sheriff of the city of London. At his death he gave this estate to his two nephews, and the survivor of them; from whom it hath descended to the hon. George Winne, esq. one of his Majesty's barons of the court of Exchequer, in Scotland.

A manor, called WARLEY FRANKS, has a mansion-house standing about a mile south-west from the church. — After passing through a great number of owners, we find it in the widow of Thomas Gundry, of Dewlish, Dorsetshire, esq.

In this parish is a very considerable quantity of waste land, in particular Warley common; upon which a good race ground has been made, and the plates of Brentwood races, run for here.

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS,

The rectory was in the gift of Berking nunnery till the dissolution. Then it was granted to the Gonson-family, in which it continued till after the year 1589; and, by successive purchases, came

D d d 2

into

into several other hands. It now belongs to St. John's College, Cambridge.

The priory of Prittlewell received tithes out of several lands in this parish; which, by a very advantageous composition to the rector, were granted to him and his successors, 20 July, 1513, for the reasonable payment of twenty shillings a year. *

The church, dedicated to the virgin Mary, is of one pace with the chancel, and almost of the same breadth; the whole tiled. The steeple, in which were five bells, was burnt down by lightning some years ago. — At present there is a wooden belfrey, in which are three bells; and upon one of them, this remarkable inscription: “Thomas Bartlet made me 162” On the top is a small spire, of one square piece of wood †.

In the chancel is an inscription for each of the following;

Margaret Agmondesham, the wife of John Agmondesham, of East Horsley, in Surrey, Esq. She died 8 March, 1582.

Three daughters of John Blount, and Mary, his wife.

Mr. John Stedman, late rector. He died 5 September, 1693.

Susannah Hulme, widow. She died 24 May, 1719.

Giles Fleming, Gent. who died 18 October, 1623.

Giles, his son, who died 29 Dec. 1633.

Alexander Masters, citizen and draper of London, who died October 1, 1744, aged 60.

* See Newcourt, vol. ii, page 640.

† There were three acres of land in this parish, called Bell-rope-land, undoubtedly given to buy bell-ropes; but by the neglect of the trustees, they have escheated to the lord of the manor.

And in the church is an epitaph for

John Wetherell, citizen and ironmonger, of London; who died 4 Feb. 1661, aged 70.

GREAT WARLEY RECTORY

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Calverte Tenante, A. M. St. John's Col. Camb.

1758.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS. YEARLY TENTHS.

£ 14 0 0

£ 18 0

LITTLE WARLEY

LIES east of the other; and on that account is called *East-Warley*. It is otherwise stiled in records *Semeles*, and in Latin *De Septem Molis* and *Septem Molar*, because there might be in it, at one time, seven mills, which is a thing not impossible. — This parish is distant two miles and a half from Brentwood, and eight from Romford: the only house in it worthy notice, is the elegant brick mansion lately erected by the hon. George Wynne, esq. mentioned under Great Warley; who has likewise a good estate here.

This parish anciently belonged to the church of St. Paul; but had been taken from it, and one Guert was in possession before the conquest. The conqueror gave it to the bishop of London, as it had formerly belonged

belonged to that see. At what time, or in what manner it became divided from that see we cannot discover.

The manor of **LITTLE WARLEY** hath passed through the families of Semeles, Burnel, Michel, Tyrell, Fishide, Parker, Eton, and Tyrell; from which last it passed to Sir Denner Strutt, knt. created a baronet March 5, 1641, and filed of Little Warley-hall. His first wife was Dorothy, one of the daughters of Francis Stasmore, of Folesworth in Leicestershire, esq. knight for that shire in the first Parliament of king Charles I. She died 17 Aug. 1641. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Woodhouse, of Kimberley; and his third wife was Mary, daughter and heiress of Thomas Chapman of London, esq. She died Aug. 2, 1654, aged 32. By his second wife he left two daughters; coheirs; Anne, the younger, was wife of William Samwell of Wetton, in Norfolk; and Blanch, the elder, married to Thomas Bennet, of Wiltshire, esq. related to lord Ossulstone. The Bennet family enjoyed this estate for some time; and it now belongs to John Fisher, esq. of Brentwood. Little Warley-hall stands pleasantly, near the church.

Charitable Benefactions

Mr. Pocklington, of this place, Attorney, gave 18 l. a year for ever, to the poor of this parish, and tied lands here for the payment.

Three houses with gardens, are also for the use of the poor.

CHURCH

CHURCH, MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory hath been in the gift of the Tyrell family of Herons, ever since the year 1382.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is of one pace with the chancel, tiled. The tower was new built of brick in 1717-18, and contains one bell.

Against the north wall of the chancel is a neat marble monument for Dorothy, lady of Sir Denner Strutt, knt. and bart. lord of this manor; who died in 1641.

And for Sir Denner Strutt, knt. and bart. without date. The effigies of lady Dorothy, lie under a canopy, supported by two cupids; and by the side of her monument is the effigies of Sir Denner Strutt, in marble.

Here is likewise an epitaph for Dame Mary Strutt, who died in 1654, aged 32. Her effigy in marble is on the tomb.

As also for Anne, daughter of Ambrose Woolley, esq. wife of John Tyrell, esq. late wife of David Hanmer, gent. She died in 1592, aged 62.

LITTLE WARLEY RECTORY.

INCUMBENT.

PATRON.

Thomas Bland, M. A.

The two daughters,

1735.

Minors, of Sir John Tyrell, bart.

VALUE IN THE KING'S BOOKS

TENTHS

£. 11 3 9

£. 1 2 4 2

END OF THE FOURTH VOLUME.

CHURCH MONUMENTS, & INSCRIPTIONS.

This rectory hath been in the gift of the Tyrell family of Eborac, ever since the year 1382.

The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is of one piece with the chancel, tiled. The tower was new built of brick in 1718, and contains one bell.

Against the north wall of the chancel is a large marble monument for Dorothy, lady of Sir Denner Stuart, knight, and part lord of this manor; who died in 1641.

And for Sir Denner Stuart, knight, and part without doubt. The effigies of lady Dorothy, lie under a canopy, supported by two cupids; and by the side of her monument is a large marble monument for Dorothy Stuart, who died in 1654, aged 31. Her effigy in marble is marble.



There is likewise a large marble monument for Dorothy Stuart, who died in 1654, aged 31. Her effigy in marble is on the tomb.

Also for Anne, daughter of Ambrose Woolley, wife of John Tyrell, esq. late wife of David Hammer, gent. She died in 1792, aged 62.

LITTLE WARLEY RECTORY.

Patron, The two daughters, Thomas B. and M. A. Minors of Sir John Tyrell, bart.

Value in the king's books 4. 11. 3. 9. Tenths 4. 11. 3. 9.

from the 3^d Volume

that day was contrary to all expectation very quiet & not the least disturbance happened occasioned as M^r Rigby said by my timely admonitions, who & M^r Edward Blacket thanked me on the Part of the House of Commons, as the D^{ke} of Newcastle & the Earl of Grandville did for Don behave of the House of Lords Don behalf of the Court of Ald^{men}.
J^{os} Rob^t Ladbroke & also

In all former Warrs Treasure used to be sent to the Principal Merchants to Contract for what Money the Nation wanted abroad, this Last time they sent to Mess^{rs} Gore Pointz and Gulston, 3 Gentlemen who before hand fix'd the Price they would offer to do it for & that without much hesitation M^r Pelham & Grenville at once gave them M^r Pinckney Wilkinson & our house offered the Board to do the same. Business, Mess^{rs} G. P. G. - did & that £32000 more advantageous to the Nation, but our Proposal being then under loose Papers, where not found till after they had Contracted for that year, however the Next year Gore Pointz & Gulston came down to our price for the Remainder of the 11 year so by our Interference the Nation saved £352,000 - by this

one Article

I told Ministry I had a Man Ag-
griev'd by Corruption at Elections
for Members of Parliament &
Example for the County of Essex
or Borough of Colchester Malden
& Harwich. 423.

the County having 415 Parishes
Sh: ab: Michelm's Annually
sent from Each Parish 2 of the
most senceibellst men to Chel-
ford, each Parish sending for the
County 20k 2 guineas making
thus £871. 10- & this to be charge
to the Overseers Rate

These 830 Men's coming to Chel-
ford should there choose 35 well
call the County Parlemen, or
Standing Committee, they sh:
Subdivide them self into 5
Committees of the principal
Classes of the People Viz
March: Manuf: Agric: Navig: & Hand
to these Gr: Power & Authority
be delegated, he might give
Premiums & Rewards contribute
to Relief distressed & do Number
of good offices.

Many Ingenious Manufacturers
Husbandmen &c: sh: find out any
thing New, not known before
wanting 30, or 40 to sett up, or
bring it about, they have but
to take their Cases to the Essex
Parliament, if they think it a
likely thing of advantage to

The Publick in General, or Individu-
als in Particular they Will
Referr it to the proper Committee
who giving it their Sanction they
will have their Request granted
always giving Bond for the money
to Return it when able, that others
again may have the same bene-
fit.

Suppose a fisherman in a storm
at sea sh^d loose his Vessel, by w^{ch}
misfortune a Whole family might
become chargeable to a Parish
in this case no, State y^t Case, go
to Chelmsford & there y^t money
Built, or buy another vessel give
Bond to Repay when you are
able.

I have no Lawsuit but to to
Chelmsford & State y^t Case, those
worthy Gentlemen with out
fee or Reward will do y^r business
as well as a Jury of 12 - & save y^r
family from destructive Law
suits.

Now as to Political Matters
Elections &c no Man but an
Englishman sh^d be permitted to
stand for the County or Borough
a fundamental Rule, no
ways to be gone of off, sh^d an
East or West Indian or any other
foreigner offer to force him
either by bribery Corruption
or Debauchery, he should be
warned off, not listening all

the Parishes sh^d be Summon
to sent their 2 deputies to
Chelmsford & told of the pro
trawson & a General conference
tion entered unto of the Who
County having a Stock of
2 q^{rs} from each parish to Bac
them & the Gen^l Concurrance
& good wishes for the Native
where is there a Man ^{alone} who
dy as against such an un
ed Power

Peter Huilme

London 28 March

1774